

D

9

.H45

1867



Class D9

Book 1 H45

1869.



HAYDN'S
DICTIONARY OF DATES

COMPREHENDING

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, ANCIENT AND MODERN,
THE FOUNDATION, LAWS, AND GOVERNMENTS OF COUNTRIES—THEIR PROGRESS
IN ARTS, SCIENCE, AND LITERATURE—THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS IN
ARMS—AND THEIR CIVIL, MILITARY, RELIGIOUS,
AND PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTIONS.

With AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT and BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX,
by G. P. PUTNAM, A. M.

NOW READY.

The Twelfth Thousand, revised, enlarged, and brought down to the present time—(Aug. 1867.)

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS: A Manual of Dates connected with the History of Every Age and Nation, and the Progress of Society in Knowledge and Arts. Both alphabetically and synchronistically arranged; continued to August, 1867. With a colored chart. Designed for the the counting-room, for teachers, students, and for universal reference. By G. P. PUTNAM, A.M. In one vol., large 12mo, cloth, \$3.50. Half calf, \$5.

Notices of former Editions.

A more convenient literary labor-saving machine than this excellent compilation can scarcely be found in any language.—*New York Tribune.*

It has been planned so as to facilitate access to the largest amount of useful information in the smallest possible compass.—*Buffalo Courier.*

The best manual of the kind that has yet appeared in the English language.—*Boston Courier.*

An exceedingly valuable book; well nigh indispensable to a very large portion of the community.—*New York Courier and Inquirer.*

Also,—(Sold Separately.)

THE AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT TO HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES. Including a Copious Biographical Index. By G. P. PUTNAM. 8vo. \$1.50.

3457 ✓
Joseph Timothy

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES

RELATING TO ALL AGES AND NATIONS:

FOR

UNIVERSAL REFERENCE.

By BENJAMIN VINCENT,

ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND KEEPER OF THE LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Authorized American Edition, with Supplement relating chiefly to American topics, and a Copious Biographical Index,

By G. P. PUTNAM, A. M.



Library of Congress
1867
City of Washington

NEW YORK:

G. P. PUTNAM & SON, 661 BROADWAY.

1867.

V

79
H 45
1867

Entered, according to act of Congress, in the year 1867,

by G. P. PUTNAM,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

NOTE TO AMERICAN EDITION.

This edition comprises the whole of the last English edition of Haydn's valuable compilation, edited by Mr. B. Vincent of the British Museum, and imported in its original shape,*—with the addition of a Supplement relating chiefly to American affairs, and giving dates of recent events in Europe and the East. To this is added a Biographical Index, which will probably be found sufficiently copious and convenient for ordinary reference.

Mr. Vincent's edition of Haydn is wonderful for its comprehensiveness and accuracy, even on American topics; and this is a gratifying surprise to those who have had occasion to refer to other English works which have attempted to give American statistics. But the paragraphs which have been added in the American Supplement will be found in some cases to be essential to the usefulness of the volume as a book of reference in this country. Absolute completeness in such a work is, of course, unattainable. The difficulty of obtaining accurately the details and dates of recent occurrences can only be appreciated by actual trial. But the reader will find in these pages all that can be reasonably expected in a single volume so compact and portable as this.

G. P. P.

NEW YORK, *Aug.* 24, 1867.

* By the courtesy of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.



DICTIONARY OF DATES.

AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT.

BY G. P. PUTNAM, A. M.

ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, SINCE 1850.—See *World's Progress*. On the death of President Taylor, July 9, 1850—

MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York (Vice-President), became President. He appointed, soon after, the following Cabinet, viz.:

Daniel Webster,	Massachusetts,	Secretary of State.
Thomas Corwin,	Ohio,	Secretary of Treasury.
Charles M. Conrad,	Louisiana,	Secretary of War.
William A. Graham,	North Carolina,	Secretary of Navy.
A. H. H. Stephens,	Virginia,	Secretary of Interior.
Nathan K. Hall,	New York,	Postmaster-General.
John J. Crittenden,	Kentucky,	Attorney-General.
William R. King,	Alabama,	

was elected President of the Senate, and became Acting Vice-President of U. S. Georgia, (*continued in office*), {
 Howell Cobb, Kentucky, December, 1851. } Speakers of H. Reps.
 Linn Boyd,

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, inaugurated March 4, 1853, President.
 Vice-President—vacant, by death of Hon. Wm. R. King, April 18, 1853—

THE CABINET.		
William L. Marcy,	New York,	Secretary of State.
James Guthrie,	Kentucky,	Secretary of Treasury.
Robert McClelland,	Michigan,	Secretary of Interior.
James C. Dobbin,	North Carolina,	Secretary of Navy.
Jefferson Davis,	Mississippi,	Secretary of War.
James Campbell,	Pennsylvania,	Postmaster-General.
Caleb Cushing,	Massachusetts,	Attorney-General.
James L. Orr,	South Carolina,	Speaker of H. Reps.

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, inaugurated March 4, 1857, President.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, Vice-President.		
Lewis Cass,	Michigan,	} Secretary of State.
John Black,	Pennsylvania,	
Isaac Toucey,	Connecticut,	} Secretary of Navy.
John B. Floyd,	Virginia,	
Joseph Holt,	Kentucky,	} Secretary of War.
Howell Cobb,	Georgia,	
Philip Thomas,	Maryland,	} Secretary of Treasury.
John A. Dix,	New York,	
Jacob Thompson,	Mississippi,	} Secretary of Interior.
Joseph Holt,	Kentucky,	
Horatio King,	Maine,	} Postmaster-General.
John Black,	Pennsylvania,	
E. M. Stanton,	Pennsylvania,	} Attorney-General.
Nathl. P. Banks,	Massachusetts,	
Wm. Pennington,	New Jersey,	} Speaker of H. Reps.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, inaugurated March 4, 1861, President.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, Vice-President.

Wm. H. Seward,	New York,	Secretary of State.
----------------	-----------	---------------------

Salmon P. Chase,	Ohio,		
Wm. P. Fessenden,	Maine,	Appointed July, 1864.	} Secretary of Treasury.
Hugh McCulloch,	Indiana,	Appointed March, 1865.	
Simon Cameron,	Pennsylvania,		} Secretary of War.
Edwin M. Stanton,	Pennsylvania,	Appointed Jan. 1862.	
Gideon Welles,	Connecticut,		} Secretary of Navy.
Caleb B. Smith,	Indiana,		
John P. Usher,	Indiana,	Appointed Jan. 1863.	} Secretary of Interior
Montgomery Blair,	Maryland,		
Wm. Dennison,	Ohio,	Appointed Sept. 1864.	} Postmaster-General
Edward Bates,	Missouri,		
James Speed,	Kentucky,	Appointed Sept. 1864.	} Attorney-General.
Galusha A. Grow,	Pennsylvania,	1861-2.	
Salmon P. Chase,	Ohio,	Appointed Dec. 1864.	Speaker H. Reps. Chief Justice.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, inaugurated March 4, 1865, President.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, Vice-President.

[President Lincoln was assassinated at Washington by Wilkes Booth, April 14, 1865.]

ANDREW JOHNSON became President, April 15, 1865.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, of Connecticut, elected President of the Senate.

[Succeeded by BEN. F. WADE, of Ohio, 1867.]

Wm. H. Seward,	New York, (<i>continued in office</i>),	Secretary of State.
Hugh McCulloch,	Indiana, do	Secretary of Treasury.
Edwin M. Stanton,	Pennsylvania, do	Secretary of War.
Gideon Welles,	Connecticut, do	Secretary of Navy.
John P. Usher,	Indiana, do	
James Harlan,	Iowa, do	} Secretary of Interior.
Orville H. Browning,	Illinois, do	
W. Dennison,	Ohio, (<i>continued in office</i>),	} Postmaster-General
Alex. W. Randall,	Wisconsin, do	
James Speed,	Kentucky, (<i>continued in office</i>),	} Attorney-General.
Henry Stanbery,	Ohio, do	
Schuyler Colfax,	Indiana, do	} Speaker H. of Reps.

The salary of each member of the Cabinet was raised in 1865 from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

ADMINISTRATIONS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[Palmerston dies, Oct. 1865.]

EARL RUSSELL'S MINISTRY—With Gladstone Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Cranworth, Lord Chancellor; Earl Granville, &c.
Dec. 1865.

DERBY ADMINISTRATION—Earl of Derby, First Lord, &c.; D'Israeli, Chancellor of Exchequer; Lord Stanley, Sec. for Foreign Affairs, &c.
June 19, 1866.

ADMIRALTY. There is no separate court of admiralty in the U. S. By Statute of 1789, the District Courts have "cognizance of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction." They are also Prize Courts and hear all cases of trespass and civil injuries on the Sea. Capital crimes committed at sea are tried by the U. S. Circuit Courts.

ADVERTISING. The rate of charge of American Dailies is from 5 to 20 cents per line; of weekly papers, up to \$2.00. A few monthly and quarterly periodicals charge \$2.50 per line. The price of one page for advertisements in Harper's Magazine is \$250. In 1865, the advertising receipts of the N. Y. Tribune were above \$359,000. By act of July, 1861, advertisements in American papers are taxed 3 per cent. on gross receipts. Papers of less than 2,000 copies circulation are exempt. The duty on advertising in England was abolished in 1853.

AGRICULTURE. Agriculture is the most important material interest of the United States. It is estimated that seven-eighths of the population are engaged in agricultural pursuits or in occupations immediately dependent thereon. In 1860 the number of acres in cultivation was 163,000,000, valued at 6,600 million dollars. In the same year the value of agricultural implements was \$247,000,000.

Statistics of 1860—1862—1865:

	1860.		1862.		1865.
Bushels of Wheat,.....	132,000,000	..	181,000,000	....	148,000,000
Bushels of Oats.....	172,000,000	....	171,000,000	....	235,000,000
Bushels of Rye.....	20,000,000	....	21,000,000	....	19,000,000
Tons of Hay.....	19,000,000	....	20,000,000	....	23,000,000
Pounds of Wool.....	60,000,000	....	.....	....	114,000,000
Bales of Cotton.....	4,000,000	....	.....	....	1,000,000
Bushels of Corn.....	800,000,000	....	500,000,000	....	600,000,000

In the Statistics of 1862 and 1865 the States in rebellion are not included. In 1862 the shipment of wheat from the U. S. to Great Britain alone amounted to 29,700,000 bushels. Total exports of grain 1863 were 77,300,000 bushels. The cereals of the Northern States in 1865 amounted to 1,228 million bushels, valued at \$1,047,000,000. The Southern cotton crop for 1866-7 is estimated at 2,000,000 bales. "Department of Agriculture" established May 15, 1862, at Washington, D. C. Its object, to diffuse information on subjects connected with agriculture among the people of the U. S.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS. The earliest attempt at one was the Abbé Rosier at Chambord, France, 1775. In 1844 Mr. Colman found but nine agricultural schools in existence "worth notice." Seven years after (1851), Professor Hitchcock enumerated no less than 352 in Europe, of which five were in England, sixty-three in Ireland, and seventy-five in France. Among the first in the United States is that at Ovid, Seneca county, New York, founded in 1856. The Westchester N. Y. Farm School, founded 1856, was the first private institution exclusively agricultural. There are now (1860) agricultural professorships in Virginia, Georgia, &c., as well as in Yale College. An annual course of thirty lectures on agriculture established in 1850, at New Haven, by Professor Norton. Michigan Agricultural College, established by the legislature in 1850. By act of July 2, 1862, Congress made provision for "donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." Up to Sept. 1863, 15 States had taken advantage of the act, and many colleges introduced *Agriculture* among the branches of their scientific course. Agricultural college at Amherst, Mass., in process of construction (1867).

ALABAMA. One of the United States; most of its territory was included in the original patent of Georgia. It was made a part of the Mississippi territory in 1817; admitted into the Union as a State in 1820. Population in 1810 was less than 10,000; in 1816, 29,683; in 1820, 127,901; in 1830, 308,997; in 1840, 590,756, including 253,532 slaves. Exports of the State in 1840 amounted to \$12,854,694; imports to \$574,651. The governor in his message, November, 1851, recommends a discriminating tax on all articles from those States that continue slave agitation. Population in 1850: white, 426,515; free colored, 2,250. Total free, 428,765; slaves, 342,894. In 1855: white, 464,456; free colored, 2,466; slaves, 374,784. Population, 1860: white, 520,444; slaves, 435,473. The slaves have increased more rapidly than the whites. Ordinance passed "seceding" from the United States January 7, 1861. During the war the State was untouched by the national army until March, 1865, when Gen. Wilson with 17,000 cavalry penetrated its most productive region. In June, 1865, L. E. Parsons was appointed Provisional Governor. The State sent 120,000 men to the war, and lost 35,000. Estimated loss in wealth, \$500,000,000. Present debt (1865) is \$3,400,000.

ALBANY, N. Y. Population in 1850, 50,700; in 1860, 62,367; in 1865, 62,613. It became the capital of the State in 1807. The most important article of commerce is lumber; in 1863, \$7,000,000 worth was received there. Its Law Library, the best in the country, contains 70,000 volumes.

ALE AND BEER, U. S. By act of Congress, July 13, 1862, a tax of \$1.00 is levied on every barrel of ale and beer manufactured and sold.

ALIENS, U. S. In 1850 there were 2,210,800 in the United States. In 1866, 233,408 arrived. Of these, 106,000 came from Germany; 68,000 from Ireland; 36,000 from England. Aliens now pay income tax. (Act of Congress, July, 1866.) See *Emigration*.

ALMANACS (American):—

Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanac" (Phil. 1732) was the first of any note in the U. S. "The American Nautical Almanac" was established in 1849 and superintended by Capt. Davis, U. S. N. It has few equals in scientific accuracy. The "American Almanac" of Boston was discontinued in 1857 (?) after being published 29 years.

The "National Almanac" (valuable and comprehensive), published by Childs of Phila., appeared only 1863 and 1864. At the present time (1867) no general almanac of any special value is published in the U. S. The "Family Christian Almanac" of the Tract Society has a wide circulation.

AMBASSADORS. The U. S. has never sent any person of the rank of ambassador in the diplomatic sense, but is represented by ministers plenipotentiary. (*Kent*). In 1867 the U. S. had her ministers at the courts of Austria, Brazil, China, France, Great Britain, Italy, Mexico, Peru, Prussia, Russia, Spain. To the smaller states, "ministers resident" are sent, 22 in all. Number of consuls from U. S. to foreign countries in 1862, 272. Some of these are known as agents simply. 10 are stationed in England and 10 in France. The highest salaries are given to the consuls at London and Liverpool, \$7,500 each. Number of foreign consuls in U. S. in 1863, 356.

AMERICA. See *United States*.

AMERICAN FLAG. Previous to 1776, the colors used by the American army exhibited a snake with thirteen rattles, in a crimson ground interlaced with white. On the 14th June, 1777, Congress resolved, "that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternately red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white, on a blue field—representing 'a new constellation.'"

ANÆSTHETICS. Substances to alleviate pain:—

Carbonic acid gas, recommended by Dr. Hickman.....	1828	and a controversy on the respective claims was continued for several years.
Chloroform or its use discovered nearly at the same time by Dr. G. Guthrie, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., M. Soubiran in France, and Prof. Liebig in Germany.....	1831	Bill introduced in U. S. Senate to purchase Dr. Morton's patent for \$100,000..... Aug. 28, 1852
Use of ether to relieve pain first effected at the instance of Dr. W. T. G. Morton at the Mass. Hospital.....	Oct. 16, 1846	Claim of the widow of Dr. Horace Wells, of Hartford, Conn., that he originated the use of ether previous to Morton. (These various claims fully discussed in Morton's Statements of Evidence, 1853, and Littell's Living Age, vols. 16 & 17.)
Patent for it secured by Dr. Morton.....	Nov. 12, 1846	Use of chloroform first proposed for same purpose as sulphuric ether, by Dr. Simpson of Edinburgh.....
Dr. Chs. T. Jackson appeared as claimant of the discovery.....	Jan. 2, 1847	1847

In 1863 Dr. Colton (dentist) of N. Y. used nitrous oxide. No ill effects followed in the 3,000 cases he had up to 1865. (See this subject in Appleton's Cyclopædia, 1864.)

ANIMALS, SOCIETY TO PREVENT CRUELTY TO. A society, chartered by the State of N. Y. in 1866, chiefly through the exertions of Mr. Henry Bergh, who became its Secretary in 1866. Its object is to prevent cruel treatment to animals, by bringing offenders to trial. Laws prohibiting cruelty to beasts and also "game fighting," passed April, 1866. The Pennsylvania Legislature incorporated a similar society in the Spring of 1867.

ANNUITIES. An annuity is a sum of money allowed to a person yearly during his life. Governments borrow money and grant annuities in return. The U. S. gives pensions as annuities for services rendered. They are granted generally by incorporated companies. In Louisiana the "contract of annuity is that by which one party delivers to another a sum of money, and agrees not to reclaim it so long as the receiver pays the rent agreed upon." (Civil Code.)

ANTIETAM, BATTLE OF. Antietam Creek is in the western part of Maryland, and flows into the Potomac. Great battle fought there (Sept. 17, 1862) between the army of the Union, under Gen. McClellan and the Confederate army under Gen. Lee. It was commenced on the right by Gen. Hooker; next to him in line were Sumner, Mansfield, Porter, Burnside, in all 87,000 men. Opposed to these were the corps of Longstreet, Jackson, and the Hills—70,000 strong. The fight raged fiercely all day. Burnside at length carried a bridge across the creek and stormed the heights beyond. At night the advantage was with the national army, and Lee retreated across the Potomac. Entire loss in McClellan's army 12,469; in Lee's, 13,533, with 13 guns, 39 colors and 6,000 prisoners, captured by the Union army. General Mansfield, U. S. A., was killed. Two Confederate generals killed, 8 wounded; 1 Union general killed, 6 wounded.

APPEALS. In the U. S. nearly all courts can hear appeals from those next inferior. The highest courts of the States are courts of appeal only. The Supreme Court of the U. S. sits on appeal from Circuit and Territorial Courts, and also from the highest State Courts, whenever the question turns upon the validity of a treaty or law or authority of the U. S. (Statute of 1789.)

APPLES. The Romans knew of 22 varieties of apples, according to Pliny. Ray reckons 78 kinds in his day, in England (1688). In the U. S. 200 varieties exist. Apple-trees of finest quality last 80 years. Some reach the age of 200 years. Throughout the U. S. the following appear to be the favorites: For summer apples, the *Early Harvest*, *Sweet Bough* and *Red Astrachan*; for autumn, the *Fall Pippin*, *Porter* and *Gravenstein*; for winter, the *Baldwin* and *Rhode Island Greening*. The demand for the fruit is greatly in advance of the supply, and in London the American apple commands fabulous prices. In 1860, the yield of orchard fruit amounted to \$19,000,000, the greater part of which was derived from the apple product. In 1865, the orchards in the State of New York yielded 16,275,505 bushels of apples.

APPRENTICES. In the U. S. apprenticeship is not so common as in England. The American apprentice rarely pays a fee to the master. In some Eastern States, farmers take them to learn husbandry, clothe them, and, when they leave, present them with a sum of money. Whole number in the U. S. in 1860 was about 55,000. There is a Library in Mechanics Hall, N. Y. City, containing 16,000 volumes, for youthful apprentices. For laws respecting them, see Kent's Commentaries. Number of apprentices in N. Y. State, in 1865, 1,361.

AQUEDUCT. The greatest of modern or perhaps of any time is the Croton aqueduct, which supplies the City of New York with water from Croton lake, 40 miles distant. It was commenced 1837; its completion was publicly celebrated in 1842; its cost was \$10,375,000. It is carried across the Harlem river on a bridge 100 feet high. Chief engineer John B.

Jervis; contractor for the bridge, Geo. Law. The aqueduct which supplies Boston from lake Cochituate, 23½ miles, was commenced in 1846; its completion celebrated Oct. 25, 1848; cost \$5,370,818. That which supplies the city of Brooklyn, L. I., was finished 1853; engineer J. P. Kirkwood; cost \$640,828. Jersey City, N. J., is supplied by an aqueduct 8 miles long from the Passaic river at Belleville; W. S. Whitwell, chief engineer. It was completed in 1856 and cost \$640,000. Washington, D. C., is furnished with water from the Potomac by an aqueduct 15 miles long, commenced in the administration of Pres. Pierce. The water was first admitted into it Dec. 5, 1863, at which time the cost amounted to \$2,900,000; Capt. M. C. Meigs (U. S. A.) chief engineer. This aqueduct discharges 67,596,400 gallons in 24 hours, or nearly 3 times as much as the Croton aqueduct.

AQUARIUM, or AQUAVIVARIUM. Mr. C. E. Hammett, Jr., of Newport, R. I., published 1859 his observations and experiments with Aquaria, which were very remarkable. Aquaria have been introduced into several public museums in the U. S., and they are also largely cultivated in private houses. In 1860 there was but one regular establishment for their manufacture in the U. S. Annual value of products \$5,500.

ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS. See *Northwest Passage*, and *Franklin's Expeditions*. Lieut Hartstein with the Arctic and Release leaves Brooklyn May 31, 1855, and finds Dr. Kane at Lieveley, Greenland, Sept. 13, 1855; and returns to New York with him Oct. 11, 1855. Steamer Fox, Capt. McClintock, sails from Aberdeen (sent by Lady Franklin), in search of remains of Franklin's Expedition, July 10, 1857. Capt. McClintock returns, bringing relics and remains of Franklin's Expedition, and ascertaining his fate, 1859. Mr. C. F. Hall sailed from New London, Conn., in ship George Henry, May 29, 1860. Returned Sept. 13, 1862. He went again with strong hopes of finding some of Franklin's men. Discovered the fate of four who died from cold and starvation, June, 1864. Dr. Hayes sailed from Boston in schooner United States, and returned in fifteen months. Valuable surveys and experiments made by him, July 10, 1860. Capt. Parker Snow sailed from England in schooner Intrepid, in search of Franklin's companions, June, 1861. Expedition from Sweden blockaded by ice and unable to accomplish its objects, May 9, 1861.

ARIZONA, known as the Gadsden purchase, a territory of 30,000 square miles, purchased from Mexico by the U. S. for \$10,000,000 in 1855. It had in 1856 about 5,000 inhabitants, chiefly Mexicans. By act of Congress, Feb. 24, 1863, the territory was organized and part of New Mexico added to it, the whole containing 131,000 square miles. The capital is Prescott. The first Governor appointed, in 1863, was R. C. McCormick. Population in 1866, white, about 8,000.

ARKANSAS, one of the United States, was a part of the Louisiana purchase. It was made a separate territory in 1819, and was admitted into the Union in 1836. Population in 1830, 30,388; in 1840, 97,574, including 19,935 slaves. Population in 1860, 435,450, of whom 111,115 were slaves. The State "seceded" from the Union May 6th, 1861. Being unaided during the war by the Confederate Government, she manufactured her own war material. At the close of the rebellion I. Murphy was appointed provisional Governor (1865). Many of the plantations have been divided up for sale, and land can be bought at \$1 to \$5.00 per acre (1866).

ARMY OF THE U. S. INCLUDING VOLUNTEERS. The following list is official:

Date.	Regulars.	Volunteers.	Present for duty.	Aggregate.
July, 1861.....	14,108	169,480	183,588	286,751
Jan. 1, 1862.....	19,871	507,333	527,204	175,917
Jan. 1, 1863.....	19,169	679,633	698,802	918,191
Jan. 1, 1864.....	17,237	594,013	611,250	860,737
Jan. 1, 1865.....	14,661	606,263	620,924	959,460
May 1, 1865.....	.....	.....	797,807	1,034,664

From May 1, 1865, to Jan. 20, 1866, 918,722 volunteers were mustered out of service. Entire number of colored troops during the war, 178,975. By act of Congress, July, 1866, the regular army comprises 45 regiments of infantry, 10 of cavalry, 5 of artillery: 2 regiments of cavalry and 4 of infantry are colored troops. Total number of regulars in service, Jan. 1867, 54,300. The higher officers are: 1 General, 1 Lieut.-General, 5 Major-Generals, and 10 Brigadier-Generals. During 1861-5 the Pay Department disbursed \$1,029,239,000 among the troops. The loss of life in the Northern armies during the war was 286,751, of whom 5,221 officers and 90,886 men were killed or died of wounds, and 2,321 officers and 182,329 men died of disease. See *Enlistment*.

The following is a list of ordnance and ordnance stores furnished to the army during 1861-65:

Cannon—number.....	7,892
Artillery carriages—number.....	11,787

Artillery projectiles (shot and shell)—number.....	6,335,595
Grape and canister shot—pounds.....	6,539,999
Field artillery ammunition—rounds.....	2,862,177
Small-arms, muskets, rifles, carbines, and pistols.....	3,477,655
Swords, sabres, and lances.....	544,475
Infantry accoutrements—complete sets.....	2,146,175
Cavalry accoutrements—complete sets.....	216,371
Horse equipments—sets.....	539,544
Two-horse artillery harness—sets.....	28,164
Horse blankets—number.....	732,526
Cartridges for small arms—number.....	1,022,176,474
Percussion caps for small arms—number.....	1,220,555,435
Cannon-primers.....	10,281,305
Fuses for shell.....	4,226,377
Gunpowder—pounds.....	26,440,054
Nitre—pounds.....	6,395,152
Lead in pigs and bullets—pounds.....	90,416,295

This only includes what was consumed in the army, and not what was used by the navy.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY, N. Y. In Nov. 1865, sixty pictures were contributed to it by members, which sold for \$7,500. The object of this society is to assist indigent and disabled artists. Established in 1859, and has an exhibition and sale, annually.

ARTS, FINE. The progress in the fine arts has been very marked in the U. S. since 1850. The National Academy of Design founded 1828; its new building, the first in the United States wholly designed for such a purpose, was completed and dedicated 1864. The amount annually expended in the U. S. for works of art, has increased ten-fold in as many years. In 1864, 30 collections of pictures in N. Y. sold for \$500,000. The Academy of Fine Arts, in Philadelphia, had on exhibition in April, 1865, a collection of over 800 pictures and sculptures. A handsome building for the Yale School of Fine Arts was completed at New Haven in 1866, the gift of Mr. Street. The first exhibition was opened with much distinction July, 1867. Over 70 paintings and 13 sculptures were sent to the Paris Exposition (1867) by the American Committee; see *Paintings; Tuckerman's Book of the Artists*.

ART-UNION. For distributing works of art by lot. The first was in Germany, founded at Munich in 1823; followed by those of Berlin (1828), Dresden, Leipzig, Bremen, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Vienna, etc. "Roman Catholic Art-Unions" were started in 1851. London Art-Union founded 1837; its receipts increased in nineteen years from \$500 to \$90,000 per ann. The first in the U. S., the American Art-Union (originally the Apollo Association) was founded at N. Y. in 1839. It continued thirteen years, purchasing and distributing works to the amount of \$453,853. It was closed in 1851 as being forbidden by the State laws against lotteries.

ASSAY OFFICE, U. S. The one established in N. Y. City, in 1854, assayed more than \$180,000,000, of gold, in the seven years prior to 1866. The following table, taken from the official returns in the Treasury Department, shows the collections on bullion and the amount of bullion assayed in each State and Territory of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866:

<i>States and Territories.</i>	<i>Collections on Bullion.</i>	<i>Bullion Assayed.</i>
California.....	\$294,121	\$49,020,250
Colorado.....	1,219	219,860
Idaho.....	3,210	535,105
Missouri.....	4	815
Nevada.....	91,635	15,272,246
New Jersey.....	82	13,688
New York.....	43,774	7,295,803
Oregon.....	28,711	4,785,221
Pennsylvania.....	24,265	4,044,218
Rhode Island.....	13	2,211
Utah.....	361	60,278
Washington.....	837	139,533
Total.....	\$488,377	\$81,389,541

The foregoing compilation does not include the coinage of the United States Mint, at San Francisco, which amounted to \$20,000,000.

ASTRONOMY. Astronomy received little attention in the U. S. prior to 1843. At that time, a large comet suddenly appearing, public interest in the science was awakened. Profs. Bond and Pierce, of Cambridge, Mass., Capt Davis, U. S. N., Prof. Hubbard, Naval Academy, Profs. Olmstead and Loomis, of Yale, Prof. O. M. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, and Miss Mitchell, of Nantucket, have contributed largely to the science. Asteroid No. 66 was first seen from Harvard College, April 10, 1861. Others have since been discovered. The La Lande Astronomical Prize, of 500 francs, was awarded by the French Academy of Science to

Mr. Alvan Clark, of Cambridgeport, Mass., Jan. 1863, for his discovery of the companion of Sirius. Mr. Clark produces telescopes equal to any in the world. His discovery was made through an object glass, 18½ inches in diameter. The instrument cost \$11,187. Astronomical observatories are established at Cambridge, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, Albany, New Haven. See *Observatories*.

ATLANTA. An important central town in Georgia. In 1864 there was heavy fighting in its vicinity. On July 20 and 22, Gen. Hood made desperate attacks on the left of the National Army under Gen. Sherman, but was repulsed, with severe loss. Sherman then moved to the south of the city, compelling its evacuation, and beating the rebels at Jonesboro. Sept. 2d, 1864, Gen. Slocum with the 20th Corps entered the place. The loss of the Confederates in the various contests about Atlanta, from June 20, were about 24,000; that of the National force, 11,800. The town was almost entirely destroyed by fire Nov. 15, 1864. Chartered as a city in 1847. Population in 1860, 9,554.

ATTORNEYS. In 1860 the number of judges and lawyers in the U. S. was 33,980. In 1866 there were 3,500 attorneys in N. Y. city.

AUCTIONS. From 1817 to 1831 there was a strong feeling on the part of American merchants against auctions. At the present time (1867) they are greatly favored. By Act of Congress (1861) there is a tax of $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 per cent. on the gross amount of auction sales.

B

BALLOON. On June 23, 1859, Mr. Wise and three others ascended from St. Louis in a balloon. After travelling 1150 miles they descended in Jefferson county, New York, very narrowly escaping with their lives. A monster balloon, constructed by Mr. Lowe for the professed intention of an air-voyage to Europe, was inflated and exhibited at New York, May, 1860, and again in Pennsylvania, but the weather or accident defeated the project. In an ascent over Washington, D. C., June 18, 1861, Mr. Lowe telegraphed a message to the President by means of a wire conducted by the rope which held the balloon. Height, 600 feet. Balloons were used for military purposes in Gen. McClellan's campaign (1862). At the battle of "Seven Pines" one ascended 2,000 feet, from which Richmond could be seen. One used also at the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 1862. In New York city, in the summer of 1866, a balloon was suspended daily by a rope, and used to convey parties up and down for sight-seeing.

BALTIMORE, the third city in population and fifth in commerce in the United States; founded 1729; named from Lord Baltimore, the proprietor of the Maryland patent. In 1765 it contained but 50 houses; chartered as a city in 1797. Population in 1790, 13,503; in 1810, 35,583; in 1830, 80,625; in 1840, 102,313, including 3,199 slaves. A handsome monument in the city commemorates its successful defence against the attack of the British under General Ross, Sept. 12, 1814. Population in 1860, 214,037, including 2,213 slaves. On the 19th of April, 1861, U. S. troops passing through the city to the defence of Washington were fired upon and two men killed. Military occupation of the place by Gen. Butler, May, 1861. President Lincoln, who passed through Baltimore (1861) in disguise, to his first inauguration, was nominated with great enthusiasm for his second term by convention there assembled (1864).

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES; first one established 1791; capital \$10,000,000. A new one, with capital of \$35,000,000, 1816. The Act of Congress re-chartering it vetoed by President Jackson, July 10, 1832. The removal of the deposits of the U. S. Government from the bank, by order of President Jackson, signed by R. B. Taney, Sec. of the Treasury (W. J. Duane, the late Sec., having refused to sign the order), Sept. 23, 1833. Resolution of the Senate that the removal was uncalled for, and the responsibility assumed by the President unconstitutional, &c., introduced by Mr. Webster and passed (26 to 20) March 28, 1834. Senate refused to enter on their journal the President's protest against their resolution, May 7, 1834. Noted resolution of the Senate "expunging" from their journals their resolution of 1834, passed 24 to 19, Jan. 16, 1837. Sub-Treasury Bill passed Jan. 1840, repealed Aug. 9, 1841. The U. S. Bank newly incorporated by Pennsylvania, March 29, 1836: suspended payment Feb. 5, 1841. Bill for establishing a "Fiscal Bank of the U. S." passed the House of Representatives August 6, 1841; vetoed by President Tyler Aug. 16. Another bill for a "Fiscal Corporation" vetoed Sept. 9, 1841, followed by a resignation of all the Cabinet except Mr. Webster.

BANKING SYSTEM, U. S. Before the outbreak of the war, paper currency issued from incorporated independent banks. In 1860 there were in the U. S. 1562 Banks, having an aggregate capital of \$421,880,000, and a circulation of \$207,104,400. In 1861-2 many banks were compelled to suspend payments. The government established by act of Congress

Feb. 25, 1863, a uniform national banking system. An additional act was passed June 3, 1864. In Jan, 1866, there were 1,579 National Banks. Capital, \$403,350,000. Circulation, \$213,000,000. These Banks deposit bonds with the U. S. Treasury to the extent of one third of their capital. There are 14 cities containing 218 Banks, which are selected as points of redemption. Jan. 1867, the national bank-note circulation was \$291,093,294; total currency of the United States (circulation and deposits), \$1,496,672,065.

BANK PAYMENTS. Suspension of specie payments by the banks of New England and New York, May 10-16, 1837; legalized for one year by legislature of New York. Banks of Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., also suspended same month. Specie payments generally suspended in the U. S. 1861.

BANKRUPT LAW, U. S. A general bankrupt law was passed by Congress, April 4, 1800, and repealed 1803. Another was passed Aug. 19, 1841, and repealed 1843. An act "establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy in the U. S.," passed Congress, March, 1867, and is now in operation (July, 1867), the "Registers in Bankruptcy" throughout the Union having been appointed by Chief Justice Chase, as prescribed in the law.

BAPTISTS IN U. S. In 1858 they had 12,000 churches with about 1,000,000 members. In 1762, they had 56 churches only; 1792, 1,000; 1812, 2,432; 1832, 5,322; 1852, 9,500. In 1866 (Baptist Almanac) they had 592 associations, 12,702 churches, 7,867 ordained ministers and 1,040,300 members.

BASTARDS IN THE U. S. A bastard has no inheritable blood in him, and therefore no estate can descend to him. But he may take by testament, if properly described, after he has obtained a name by reputation. This rule has been somewhat mitigated in some of the States, where, by statute, various inheritable qualities have been conferred upon bastards. They may be legitimated by the subsequent marriage of their father and mother. *Bowyer.*

BATTLES, U. S. In the War for the Union, 1861-5:—

Fort Sumter, Charleston, S. C., bombarded by the Confederates.....	April 12, 1861	Port Hudson, La., (7,000 prisoners surrender to U. S. forces).....	July 8, 1863
Wilson's Creek, Missouri, (Federals retreat and Gen. Lyon killed).....	Aug. 10, 1861	Chattanooga, Ga., (Feds. victorious).....	Nov. 23-26, 1863
Carthage, Mo. (Fed. victory).....	July 10, 1861	Federal "Red River Expedition" under Gen. Banks, (defeated).....	April 8, 1864
Rich Mountain, Va., (Fed. victory).....	July 11, 1861	Wilderness, Va. (indecisive; loss heavy on both sides).....	May 5-6, 1864
Bull Run, Va., (Feds. defeated).....	July 21, 1861	Spottsylvania, Va., (heavy fighting, but Rebels retire).....	May 10-12, 1864
Lexington, Mo. (Feds. surrender).....	Sept. 20, 1861	Resaca, Georgia, (Rebs. retreat).....	May 15, 1864
Balls Bluff, Va., (Feds. defeated, Gen. Baker killed).....	Oct. 21, 1861	Cold Harbor, Va., (Feds. repulsed).....	June 1-3, 1864
Mill Spring, Ky. (Feds. victorious).....	Jan. 19, 1862	Battles about Petersburg, Va., (indecisive).....	June 15-19, 1864
Roanoke Island, N. C. (Feds. capture 46 guns, 2,500 prisoners).....	Feb. 7-8, 1862	Sherman fails in an attack on Kennesaw Mountain, Ga.,.....	June 27, 1864
Fort Donelson, Tenn., (Feds. capture 13,300 prisoners, 65 guns).....	Feb. 16, 1862	Petersburg Mine, Va., (Feds. defeated).....	July 30, 1864
Pea Ridge, Ark., (Feds. victorious).....	March 6, 7, 8, 1862	Terrible fighting about Atlanta, Ga., (Rebs. defeated).....	July 20-22, 1864
Shiloh, Tenn., (Rebels retreat after desperate fighting).....	April 6-7, 1862	Continued fighting about Petersburg, Va., until.....	April, 1864
Island No. 10, Miss. River, surrenders to U. S. forces, with 125 guns, 6,000 prisoners.	April 7, 1862	Atlanta, Ga., taken by Sherman.....	Sept. 2, 1864
Williamsburg, Va., (Rebs. retreat).....	May 5, 1862	Opequan, Va., (Gen. Sheridan defeats Early, Rebel).....	Sept. 19, 1864
Winchester, Va., (Feds. retreat).....	May 25, 1862	Fisher's Hill, Va., (Early again defeated).....	Sept. 22, 1864
Fair Oaks, Va., (Feds. defeated).....	May 31, 1862	Cedar Creek, Va., (Early totally defeated after gaining some success).....	Oct. 19, 1864
Seven Pines, Va., (Feds. victorious).....	June 1, 1862	Sherman starts on his march across Georgia,.....	Nov. 14, 1864
Seven Days' Battles near Richmond (Feds. repulsed).....	June 26-July 1, 1862	Franklin, Tenn., (Rebs. defeated).....	Nov. 30, 1864
Bull Run, Va., (Feds. defeated).....	Aug. 30, 1862	Nashville, Tenn., (Rebs. completely routed, losing 60 guns).....	Dec. 15-19, 1864
Antietam, Md. (Rebs. defeated).....	Sept. 17, 1862	Sherman enters Savannah, Ga.,.....	Dec. 21, 1864
Fredericksburg, Va., (Feds. defeated).....	Dec. 13, 1862	Fort Fisher, N. C., taken by assault of U. S. forces.....	Jan. 15, 1865
Murfreesboro', Tenn., "Stone River" (indecisive; Rebs. retreat. Fed. loss very heavy).....	Dec. 31, 1862 to Jan. 3, 1863	Kingston, N. C., (Rebs. repulsed).....	March 10, 1865
Grierson's raid through Mississippi.....	April 17 to May 2, 1863	Grant defeats Lee at Five Forks, and continues fighting until the latter surrendered at Appomatox Court House, Va.,.....	April 1-9, 1865
Chancellorsville, Va. (Feds. repulsed).....	May 2-4, 1863	Gen. Johnston (Rebel) surrenders to Sherman near Raleigh, N. C.....	April 26, 1865
Champion Hills, Mississippi, (Feds. victorious. Siege of Vicksburg begins).....	May 16, 1863	The last rebel army under Kirby Smith surrenders west of the Mississippi.....	May 26, 1865
Gettysburg, Penn., (Rebs. defeated).....	July 1-4, 1863		
Chickamauga, Ga., (Rebs. defeated).....	Sept. 19-20, 1863		
Vicksburg, Miss. (30,000 prisoners and 220 guns surrendered to U. S. forces under Gen. Grant).....	July 4, 1863		

For complete list of battles and skirmishes, see Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia, 1865. See *Naval Battles, Atlanta, Antietam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Nashville, Corinth.*

BATTLES, AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN. Battle of *Custoza* between Italians and Austrians, June 24, 1866. [Italians defeated]. Battle of *Skalitz* in Bohemia between Austrians and Prussians, July 27, 1866. [Austrians retreat]. Great Battle of *Sadowa* between Austrians and Prussians, July 3, 1866. [Nearly 500,000 men engaged. Prussians completely victorious.] July 15, 1866, Austrians defeated at *Ohmutz*. July 20, 1866, Naval fight off *Lissa* between Italians and Austrians. [Italians lose two war ships.]

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES. The receipts of some of the principal benevolent societies of New York, for the year ending April 30, were:

	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1866
Amer. Tract Society	\$393,163	\$441,805	\$390,759	\$415,011	\$343,049	\$642,625
" Bible "	307,318	388,932	334,000	350,815	429,799	734,000
" Board For. Missions.....	193,648	178,060	175,970	188,139	435,955	446,000
" Home Missionary Soc.....				202,426	185,216	
" Sunday School Union.....					234,436	

See *Charities, Missions*, etc. In New York City, in 1866, there were about 800 religious and benevolent societies, hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, &c. Total receipts of 28 leading societies in 1866, \$4,766,698.81. These are national organizations, and the proportion contributed by New York city is from 10 to 15 per cent. The American Board of Foreign Missions, founded 1810, had an income, in 1849, of \$260,000, and in 1866, \$446,000. American Bible Society, founded 1816, income in 1849, \$284,000; in 1866, \$734,000. American Tract Society founded in 1814, income, 1849, \$308,428. American Home Missionary Society, founded 1826, income, 1849, \$157,000. American Sunday School Union, founded 1814, income, 1849, \$207,600, 1860, \$234,436.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, THE SCIENCE OF BOOKS. The most important work on English and American bibliography is Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, 2 vols. R. 8vo. 1859-67. In 1866, Mr. John R. Bartlett published the bibliography of the American Civil War, containing 6,073 titles of books and pamphlets relating to that struggle, and issued between 1860-6.

BISHOPS, U. S. A. In 1866, there were 41 Episcopal Bishops in the U. S. Methodist Episcopal Bishops in 1865, numbered 22. Lt. Gen. Polk (Confederate), Protestant Episcopal Bishop, was killed near Kenesaw Mt., Georgia, June 14th, 1864. In 1859 the Catholic Bishops numbered 45.

BLIND, ASYLUMS FOR THE. The number in the U. S. in 1860 was 20. The first one was the "Perkins Institution and New England Asylum," founded at Boston in 1832, by Dr. Howe and Col. Perkins. New York Institute for the Blind, 1832. Philadelphia Institute, 1833. Institute at Columbus, Ohio, 1837. At Raleigh, N. C., 1848. Number of blind persons in the U. S. in 1860, 11,125. Estimated at about the same number in 1866.

BOOK-TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN. Number of new publications in 1850, 4,400. In 1859 there were 5,507 different works entered for copyright, and 4066 volumes and pieces of music. This is an increase of 700 per cent. on the returns of 1838, about 400 per cent. on those of 1836, and about 50 per cent. on those of 1854. In 1864, there were 3,553 works published in London. **UNITED STATES.** The number of new books recorded as published during one year ending June 30, 1851, was 1261. No accurate statistics have been compiled in recent years. In 1855 the number of new works and new editions recorded as then first published in the U. S. was about 2400. There are in the U. S. (1860) about 3,000 booksellers and 400 publishers. In 1864, there were 2,028 distinct publications; in 1865, 1,802, of which about 80 were histories and stories of the late War. The increased value of paper and labor has raised the price of books very materially since 1863-4, an average increase of more than 60 per cent.

BOSTON, the capital of Mass., founded in August, 1630. Here commenced the American Revolution. British soldiers fired on the people, 1770. The celebrated "Tea Party" here took place 1773. The port closed by parliament, 1774. British army evacuated Boston March, 1776. [See *Lexington and Bunker Hill*.] The cause of American freedom was nowhere more actively sustained than by the people of Boston. Benj. Franklin was born here Jan. 17, 1706. John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a Bostonian. Boston incorporated as a city, 1822. Population in 1700, 7000; in 1790, 18,038; in 1810, 33,250; in 1820, 43,298; in 1830, 61,391; in 1845, 114,366. Tonnage of vessels in 1840, 220,243 tons. The population in 1850, was 136,881; in 1855, 160,508; in 1860, 177,902. Free Public Library, a noble institution, first opened 1858. Population in 1867, estimated at 200,000. In 1867, an act was passed by the legislature uniting Roxbury with Boston; this was vetoed by the governor. During the last twelve years, she has spent for teachers, \$3,668,000; for school-houses, \$1,600,000; incidentals, \$1,357,000—a total of

\$6,629,358, which is claimed to be a larger proportionate expenditure than that of any other city in the world for educational purposes. The salary of the Principals in the several high schools is \$4,000.

BOUNDARY QUESTIONS, IN THE UNITED STATES. Award of the king of the Netherlands on the boundary between Maine and the British possessions, Jan. 10, 1841 (rejected by both parties). Collisions between the people of Maine and New Brunswick in the disputed territory on the Aroostook 1838-9, suspended by a mutual agreement between Sir J. Harvey, Governor of New Brunswick, Governor Fairfield, of Maine, and General Scott, of the U. S. army, March 21, 1839. This boundary settled by the Treaty of Washington, 1842. Oregon boundary—49th parallel agreed upon as the northern boundary of the United States, in Oregon, by treaty signed at Washington, June, 1846.

BRAZIL. First steamship line from New York to Brazil, established through the agency of Rev. J. C. Fletcher, 186-. Kidder and Fletcher's work on Brazil (the most comprehensive) published in successive editions 1859-1867. Prof. Agassiz' scientific explorations in Brazil, 1866. Preliminary steps taken to abolish slavery in the empire, April, 1867. The plan is the gradual emancipation of the slaves in 20 years.

First Steamship line to Europe.....	1850	Railways commenced.....	1852
Slave trade suppressed.....	1852	Rio Janeiro lighted with gas.....	1854

BREWERIES, U. S. The number of them in the Northern States in 1860, was 969. In that year 3,235,345 barrels of ale and beer were manufactured. Number in New York State in 1865, 201. Philadelphia has a greater number of breweries than any other city.

BRICKS. In the U. S. very fine bricks come from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Milwaukee, Wis. Number of brickmakers in 1860, 13,700. The time for burning bricks is 3 or 4 days; 16 cords of wood are necessary to 100,000 bricks (Prof. Mather). A patent for pressing brick was granted in 1847 to Mr. Sawyer of Baltimore. A brick-machine patented by Mr. Gard of Chicago, 1866, turns out by steam power 25,000 bricks per day. Number of manufactories in U. S. in 1860, 1,595. Annual value of products, \$10,253,734.

BRIDGES, U. S. The famous natural bridge in Virginia, Rockbridge Co., is 100 feet long over a chasm 215 feet deep. Another in Walker Co., Alabama, 120 feet long and 70 high. There are also two in California, Calaveras Co. remarkable for their immense arches. The finest stone bridge in the U. S. is High Bridge across Harlem river, N. Y.; it is 1,450 feet long, 114 feet high, and is supported on 14 arches. The Schuylkill R. R. bridge at Philadelphia has a single span of 340 feet. The first suspension bridge in the U. S. was built by Mr. Finley about 1800. The Wheeling Bridge over the Ohio, with a span of 1,000 feet, was put up in 1848 and blown down in 1854. The R. R. suspension bridge over the Niagara was built by Mr. Roebling; completed in 1858. Its span is 821 feet; height 245 feet; 14,500 wires are used in the cables. The Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge is 2,252 feet long. Height of pier, 80 feet; width, 45 feet; size of cable, 12 inches; cost, \$1,750,000. The R. R. bridge across the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace is 3273 feet long; completed in 1865, after 4 years work of about 1,000 men. It is a trestle-work with arches, and rests on solid piers sunk in the River. Cost, \$1,500,000.

BROOKLYN, on Long Island, but really a suburb of New York, in 1820 had 7,175 inhabitants; in 1830, 15,292; in 1855, consolidated with Williamsburgh; in 1860, 266,661; in 1865, 296,378. In 1866, 2,178 new buildings were erected in the city.

BUILDING SOCIETIES, for mutual benefit of persons of limited means who would build or buy their houses economically, are said to have originated at Kirkcubright, Scotland. A large number were organized in New York in 1848-9, but they do not appear to have been generally sustained. In 1866-7 they were again revived to a limited extent.

BUNKER HILL, BATTLE OF, (near Boston,) between the British under Howe, and the Americans under Prescott and Putnam, June 17, 1775. British loss, 1,054 killed and wounded; American, 453. The latter obliged to retreat for want of powder. But this, the first important battle of the Revolution, has always justly been regarded as a great victory for the American cause, and is so commemorated by the granite obelisk on the battle-ground, of which the corner-stone was laid by general La Fayette in 1825. It was finished July 23, 1842, at the cost altogether of about \$100,000, raised by voluntary contributions. The height is 220 feet. Its completion celebrated by a procession, &c., and an oration by Daniel Webster, president Tyler and 50,000 people present, June 17, 1843.

BUTTONS, IN THE U. S. In 1864, \$415,863 worth of buttons were imported to New York. The number of button factories in 1860, in the U. S. was 59; annual value of products, \$964,350.

BURGLARY. Defined to be a "breaking into and entering, in the night-time, the dwelling house of another, in which there shall be a human being, with intent to commit some crime." It is punishable by a term of years' imprisonment, which varies in the different States.

C

CABRIOLET. One-horse cabriolets (*vulgo*, cabs) were introduced in London as public conveyances in 1823, when the number in use was 12. In 1830, they had increased to 165. In 1859 there were in London 5,500 cabs, of which, about 1500 ply on Sunday. Hackney-coaches there are now almost extinct. In 1853 the legal fare was made 6d. per mile. In New York and other American cities, a clumsy style of cab was introduced in 1844-5, but not being a desirable shape they were not popular, and soon disappeared. The carriages known as the "Victoria" and "Brougham" answer the description of the *Cabriolet*, but the latter term is not used. "Coupées," close carriages drawn by one horse, have been lately introduced as private conveyances, (1867), and a few have appeared in New York for public use.

CABINET, U. S. See *Administrations*.

CAIRO, U. S. A town at the southern limit of Illinois, situated at the junction of the Mississippi and Ohio, an important military post during the war. First occupied by Illinois troops, April, 1861. Expeditions into the States of Tennessee and Kentucky fitted out at this point, also part of the gunboat flotilla of the Western waters.

CALABRIA. See *Naples*.

CALIFORNIA, LOWER, discovered by Grigalon, sent by Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico, 1534; explored by Cortes himself, 1536, and by his subordinate Ulloa, 1538. First settlement by Viscaino and a small colony sent out by Philip II. of Spain, 1596. Viscaino explored the coast and founded St. Diego and Monterey, and was the first *Spaniard* in *Upper California*, 1602.

CALIFORNIA, UPPER, discovered by Francis Drake, and named New Albion, 1596. The Spanish colonists having been expelled by the ill-used natives, the country was granted by Charles II. of Spain to the Jesuits in 1697. Jesuit missions and *Presidios* established in New California, 1769. Eighteen missions established up to 1798. California a province of Mexico, 1824; the Mexican governor expelled from Monterey, 1836. California explored by the United States expedition, under Wilkes, co-operating with that of Fremont, overland, in 1841-3. Another expedition under Fremont, 1845-6. Mexican war began 1845. San Francisco taken possession of by Com. Montgomery, July 8, 1845. Com. Stockton takes possession of Upper California May, August, 1846, and institutes United States military government. Movements of General Kearney, Lieutenant Emory, &c, 1846. California secured to the United States by the treaty with Mexico, 1848. Gold placers first discovered on the grounds of Captain Sutter, February, 1848. Great emigration from the United States commenced November, 1848. Convention at Monterey for forming a state constitution, Aug. 31, 1849. Constitution adopted by popular vote, and P. H. Burnett chosen first governor, Dec. 1849. In 1831 the population (Mexican) was estimated at 23,000. By the census of 1850 the number was 92,597; by that of 1852 it was 264,435, of whom only 22,193 were white females. In 1856 the population was 518,380, of whom 336,380 were Americans; 15,000 Mexicans; 10,000 Irish; 10,000 Germans; 2,000 English, and 15,000 various (white) nationalities; 50,000 Chinese; 65,000 Indians. From 1849 to 1847 inclusive, 75,301 Chinese arrived at San Francisco, of whom 17,524 returned during the same time. Population in 1860, 380,000; in 1866, nearly 500,000. In 1865 there were 947 schools in the State and over 100 newspapers and periodicals. From 1848 to 1864, her mines produced \$816,500,000. Of this \$541,600,000 has been coined at the mints. In 1866, the export of gold was \$44,360,000. Over 18,000,000 bushels of cereals were produced in 1863; 17,000,000 vines were growing in 1866, giving 1,252,000 gallons of superior wine.

CALORIC ENGINE. First reduced to practice by John Ericsson in London in 1833, and then considered a success, but not made practically available till 1852. In that year it was introduced in a ship of 2,000 tons, which it propelled from New York to Alexandria in the Potomac, and back in very rough weather February, 1853. This achievement created great excitement in the scientific world, but the speed attained was not commercially sufficient. Subsequently Ericsson devised an engine that for all purposes requiring a moderate power, has proved entirely successful, and is now extensively used in the United States, Cuba, Canada, and in most South American and European States. It is inexplusive, entirely free from danger, consumes but little fuel, and requires no water. Innumerable motors have been planned and patented by men of science during the last hundred years, but the only

one (other than steam engines) that has become an article of use and commerce is Ericsson's Caloric Engine, patented in the United States, Dec. 14, 1858. It establishes an epoch in the history of motive power.

CANALS IN THE UNITED STATES. Act for commencing the Great Erie Canal in New York, passed chiefly through the influence of De Witt Clinton, 1817. The canal (363 miles long) completed; a grand celebration, 1825. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal opened, &c., July 4, 1829. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal (Md.), cost \$10,000,000, completed . . . The Lachine Canal, in Canada, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles, cost \$235,934 per mile; the Erie Canal cost \$19,679 per mile. Number of miles completed in 1858, 388; cost \$90,000,000. Tolls received from U. S. canals in 1866, \$4,436,639. Number of boats, 485. By the Erie Canal 2,235,700 tons of produce from the West were brought to tide-water.

CANCER. A hospital to receive persons suffering from this fearful disease was founded by Miss Burdett Coutts, at Brompton, near London, on May 30, 1859. Experiments to cure it by acetic acid in progress in New Haven and New York (1866-7).

CANNON. U. S. In 1820 the maximum size of guns in American forts was a 24-pounder; in 1850 the largest was a 10-inch bore, carrying balls of 124 lbs. A volume of reports of experiments in gunmaking was published by the U. S. Ordnance Department in 1856. Just before the rebellion Capt. Parrott invented at West Point a rifled gun of great efficiency. The 10-pounder has a range of 5,000 yards. The 300-pounder can throw a shot of 250 lbs. $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The guns invented by Major Rodman during the war have a smooth chamber; calibre, from 8 to 20 inches. The first 20-inch gun was cast at Pittsburg in 1864; weight, 116,000 lbs.; weight of shot, 1000 lbs.; charge, 100 lbs. of powder. The guns generally in use in the navy were invented by Capt. Dahlgren, U. S. N. The 9 and 11-inch bores are unequalled for powerful effect in close action. An enormous Columbiad is mounted at Fortress Munroe, carrying shot of 525 lbs. weight. From 1861 to 1866 the Ordnance Department (U. S.) provided 7892 cannon for the army and navy. Steel cannon were first manufactured in the U. S. by Mr. N. Niard of New York, June, 1861.

CAPITOL OF THE UNITED STATES. The corner-stone of the original edifice was laid by Washington, Sept. 18, 1793. It was burnt by the British 1814; restored 1818. Corner-stone of the new wings laid by Pres. Fillmore, July, 1851. The present structure is 751 feet long, and covers $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The colossal Statue of Freedom, by Crawford, was raised to the top of the dome Dec. 2, 1863. The iron dome cost \$900,000. Up to Nov., 1862, the cost of the marble and the cutting and setting of the same was \$2,402,000.

CAROLINA. See *N.* and *S. Carolina*.

CARPET MANUFACTURE. The value of carpets manufactured in Mass. in 1855 was \$1,362,000. Carpets imported into the U. S. in 1857, valued at \$2,181,290. In 1866 there were 200 carpet manufactories in the country, but of these "only six were capable of producing the fine class of carpeting required in the best houses."

CASUALTIES FOR 1865. During the year 1865, there were 354 fires in the United States where the amount of loss was \$20,000 or upwards, at which property was destroyed amounting, as estimated, to \$43,139,000. The losses by fire from 1855 to 1865, inclusive, were \$214,588,000. During the year there were 183 railroad accidents, by which 335 persons were killed and 1,427 wounded; and 32 steamboat accidents, by which 1,788 were killed and 265 wounded. During the last twelve years there were 1,413 railroad accidents, by which 2,204 were killed and 8,356 wounded; and 324 steamboat accidents, by which 5,372 were killed and 1,579 wounded.

CEMETERIES. Some of the rural cemeteries of the United States, especially that at Mount Auburn, near Boston (opened in 1831), Laurel Hill, Philadelphia (183-), and Greenwood, near New York (1839), are far more beautiful in their natural features than any of those near London or Paris. **NATIONAL**—For soldiers of the U. S. who fell in battle or died in the service. In June, 1866, there were 41 National Cemeteries, with 104,528 graves. Ten more were to be added, containing a total of 249,397 graves. The "Antietam National Cemetery" has 8,000 graves, half of them marked "unknown." Provision made by Congress in 1867 for substantial headstones and improvements. Oration delivered by President Lincoln at the dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery, July 4, 1864. In the suburbs of New York, several new rural cemeteries have been opened—(1840-67)—viz., Woodlawn, Calvary, The Evergreens.

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES has been taken at six different periods, viz., 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860. See *Population*. The Census is taken by the general government every ten years; that of New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Florida is by

those States taken decennially at intermediate periods, thus giving returns every five years. Other States have different periods for a census. In 1865, it was taken in the States of Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Alabama, Rhode Island, and Iowa. The number of persons employed in taking the U. S. census of 1860 was 4,481; expense to the Government, \$1,045,206.

CENSUS REPORTS, U. S. In 1700, the entire population of the Anglo-American colonies was 262,000; in 1750, it was 1,000,000; in 1775, 2,389,300. In 1790, the population of the United States alone was 3,929,827; and in 1860, 31,443,321. Anticipated population in 1900, 107,000,000.

The unimproved lands of the United States, in 1860, amounted to 244,101,818 acres; improved lands, 163,110,720 acres; cash value of the whole estimated at \$6,645,045,007.

Estimated product of our manufactures in 1860, \$4,000,000,000.

Commercial railroads in the United States, 35,935 miles, costing \$1,432,649,000.

City railroads, 402 miles, costing \$14,862,840.

Slack-water canals and branches, 118, of which 68 cost \$147,393,997.

Real and personal property estimated at \$19,089,156,289.

Educational institutions reported, 113,006; teachers, 148,742; students, 5,417,880. Collegiate institutions, 445; students, 54,969. Churches, 54,000.

Newspapers, 4,051; circulation, 928,000,000 copies.

Revolutionary army, from 1775 to 1783, 231,791; vessels, 4.

In 1812, regulars, 32,360; volunteers, 6,000; militia, 30,000; navy, 8 frigates and 170 gun-boats. In 1815, 276 vessels, with 1,636 guns.

In March, 1865, we had 684 vessels of war, with 4,477 guns, many of them of large calibre; and the aggregate number of men raised for the Union armies was 2,688,000. If the Confederate forces be added, the grand total would be reached of 4,000,000 of men at arms—the largest force ever yet raised in any country or age of the world.—*Christian Almanac*.

CHANCERY. In the U. S. federal courts equity and law are both administered, and this system was adopted by the State of New York in her Constitution of 1846.

CHARITIES OF THE WAR IN THE U. S. A careful statement made of the amount contributed by the people of the loyal states for philanthropic purposes connected with the war, not including the donations for religious or educational objects, gives the following noble record: The total contributions from States, counties, and towns for the aid and relief of soldiers, amounted to \$187,209,608 62; the contributions of associations and individuals for the care and comfort of soldiers were \$24,044,865 96; for sufferers abroad, \$380,040 74; for sufferers by the riots of July, for freedmen and white refugees, \$639,633 13: making a grand total, exclusive of expenditures of the government, of \$212,274,248 45.

CHARLESTON, S. C. was first settled in 1680. In 1690 a colony of French refugees, exiled in consequence of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, settled in Carolina, and some of them in Charleston: from them are descended many of the most respectable of the inhabitants. At the close of 1779 the city was taken by the British, and held by them until May following. Population in 1790, 16,359; in 1810, 24,711; in 1820, 24,780; in 1830, 30,289; in 1840, 29,261—(a decrease of 1,028 in ten years) including 14,673 slaves; Population in 1860, 40,578. A severe fire destroyed the business portion of the city, December 11, 1861; 17 old hulks were sunk by U. S. forces to blockade the channel, December 21, 1861. The city surrendered to National troops, February 18, 1865.

CHATTANOOGA, BATTLE OF, U. S. Fought on Nov. 23, 1863, between the Union armies under Gen. Grant, and the Confederates under Gen. Bragg. The Confederates were driven from every position. On the right, Hooker stormed Lookout Mountain, Thomas in the centre carried the rifle pits, Sherman forced the left after hard fighting. On the 25th the whole of Missionary Ridge was in the hands of the Union army, and the enemy completely routed. This has been regarded as one of the most brilliant achievements of the war. Union loss about 4,000; 6,000 Confederate prisoners and 42 guns were captured.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The growth of this place has been of a remarkable and extraordinary character. In 1831 it contained about a dozen families. The "town" was organized by the election of five trustees, 1833, there being in all 28 voters. First census, 1837, showed a population of 4,170. Population in 1850 was 28,269; in 1855, it was 83,509. It is now the largest primary grain depot in the world. More than 100 trains of cars arrive and depart daily. Receipts of grain in 1857 were \$21,856,000. Population in 1860, 109,260; in 1865, estimated at 180,000. This city is the largest pork-packing depot in the country; 1,000,000 hogs are annually killed and packed here. Loss by fires in Chicago in 1866, \$2,457,673.

CHICKAMAUGA, BATTLE OF, U. S. A creek by this name was the scene of a severe battle between the Union and Confederate forces, Sept. 19, 20, 1863. The Union right was completely broken and retreated. The left under Gen. Thomas withstood the fierce assaults of the enemy, and saved the army from a total defeat. Gen. Bragg (Confed.) had been reinforced by Longstreet from Va. Gen. Rosecrans (Union) withdrew to Chattanooga, and acted entirely on the defensive for some time after. The entire Rebel loss, as stated in their papers, 18,000. Union loss, 16,350, and 36 guns.

CHINA TRADE. A large trade is developed with China through the city of San Francisco. "Flour, wheat, lumber, bacon, butter, cheese, lard, wine, and vegetables are exported from that city in increasing quantities." The value of exports from the U. S. to China in 1862, was \$4,328,500. In 1866, 2,530,000 lbs. of tea were received through San Francisco; in the same year one shipment reached New York, via California and Panama, in 60 days. In 1867 a regular line of steamers was established between China, Japan and California, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. of New York. Anson Burlingame appointed U. S. Minister to China, 1861.

CHOLERA. The Cholera visited America again in 1865-6, and was most severe at the West, especially at Chicago, St. Louis, and Nashville. From July to Sept. 1866, there were 573 deaths from this disease in Brooklyn, and 583 in N. Y. city.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, the most populous city west of the Alleghanies in the United States, was founded in 1789, by emigrants from New England and New Jersey. Population in 1795, 500; in 1800, 750; in 1810, 2,540; in 1820, 9,642; in 1830, 24,881; in 1840, 46,338; in 1850, 115,486; in 1860, 161,044.

CIDER. In the State of New York (1865), 591,379 barrels of cider were manufactured.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. The largest circulating library in the U. S. is the Mercantile of N. Y. city. It contains 86,000 volumes, and has 10,000 members; 12,000 volumes were added in 1866, costing \$15,000; 200 copies of the "Court of Joseph II." were bought to supply the demand, and liberal numbers of all new books of general interest.

CLUBS IN THE UNITED STATES. In **NEW YORK:** The most important are the *Athenæum*, founded 1859, in 5th avenue, afterwards in Union square; now (1867) in Madison square; *Century*, founded in Broadway in 1848, now in 15th street; *Eclectic*, founded 186-; *Jockey*, founded 186-; *New York*, 18-; *Travellers'*, 1865; *Union*, 5th avenue and 21st street; *Union League*, founded Feb. 6, 1863, incorporated Feb. 16, 1865; *University*, founded 1866. The *Century* and the *Athenæum* were originated as "associations for the advancement of literature and art." The *Union League* was started on the basis of "unconditional loyalty" to the government, and to aid in the suppression of treason and rebellion. It was said to have made loyalty "fashionable in the best circles." It raised three regiments of colored troops for the U. S. volunteer forces, and otherwise rendered important services. In **PHILADELPHIA**, the *Union League Club*, founded Dec. 27, 1862, was the foremost of its kind in the U. S. It raised ten regiments for the government. It numbers 2,000 members, and has a magnificent club-house. One of the oldest clubs in Philadelphia was the *Wistar*. In **BOSTON** the *Union League Club* was founded in 1863.

COAL IN THE UNITED STATES. Lehigh coal from Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, first mined and used, 1806. According to Mr. Lyell, the coal strata in Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., extend 700 miles. The "Statistics of Coal," by R. C. Taylor, published in Philadelphia in 1854, give a full and reliable account of coal products in all parts of the world. The anthracite coal of Pennsylvania was first used by a blacksmith in the Wyoming Valley in 1775. Bituminous coal first mined in U. S. in 1845. Total amount produced in 1860, 6,218,080 tons. Amount of all coals in 1860, 14,333,992 tons. Coal is worked in fifteen of the States. The upper seam of the Pittsburg coal fields is estimated to contain 53,516 million tons. A single lump of coal, weighing 4 tons, was sent to the Paris Exposition of 1867. The area of coal in the U. S. is 206,939 square miles; 470 miles is anthracite in Pennsylvania. The product in 1865 was 22,000,000 tons, of which 10,000,000 was anthracite.

COFFEE AND TEA. The consumption in the United States at different periods is reported by the Secretary of the Treasury thus:

1821.....	Tea, 4,586,223 lbs.....	Coffee, 11,886,063 lbs.
1830.....	" 6,873,091 lbs.....	" 38,363,687 lbs.
1835.....	" 12,331,638 lbs.....	" 91,753,002 lbs.
1842.....	" 13,482,645 lbs.....	" 107,387,567 lbs.
1846.....	" 16,891,020 lbs.....	" 124,336,054 lbs.
1856.....	".....	" 240,676,227 lbs.

In 1867 a company was being organized to introduce the cultivation of coffee in South Florida. The duty on imports of coffee, by tariff of July, 1862, is five cents per pound.

COIN OF THE U. S. The U. S. Mint was established in 1792. The gold coinage consists of double eagles \$20, eagles, half-eagles, quarter-eagles, and dollars. Gold dollars were first coined in 1849. The first deposit of California gold for coining was made by Mr. David Carter, 1,804 ounces, Dec. 8, 1848.

COINAGE of the U. S. Mint from 1793 to 1866, inclusive :—

	Gold.	Total.
1793 to 1850, 57½ years,	\$117,569,825	\$196,054,037
1851 to 1860, 9½ years,	470,838,180	520,175,556
1861 to 1866, 6 years,	257,128,585	271,194,433
Total,	\$845,536,590	\$987,424,026

COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES. The first established was *Harvard*, at Cambridge, Mass., by John Harvard, 1638; and this is now the most important and best endowed in the United States. The second was *William and Mary*, in Virginia, 1693. Third, *Yale*, at New Haven, 1700. Fourth, *College of New Jersey*, Princeton, 1746. Fifth, *Columbia*, New York, 1754. Sixth, *University of Pennsylvania*, Philadelphia, 1755. Seventh, *Brown University*, Providence, 1764. Eighth, *Dartmouth*, at Hanover, N. H., 1769. Ninth, *Rutgers*, New Brunswick, N. J., 1770. These were all prior to the Revolution. The first medical school was that at Philadelphia, founded 1764. The first law school was founded at Litchfield, Conn., 1782. In 1857 there were 118 colleges in the United States; 47 theological schools; 15 law schools; 39 medical schools. See *Education, Schools*, &c.

COLORADO, U. S. A territory of the U. S. organized March, 1861. Area, 104,000 square miles. Capital, Denver City. In 1862, \$12,000,000 in gold was produced from its mines. Population in 1860, 34,230, and about 6,000 Indians. A bill to admit the territory as a state passed Congress, but was vetoed, May, 1863.

COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF. A tract of country 10 miles square, ceded by Virginia and Maryland to the United States, for the purpose of forming the seat of government. It included the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria; but in 1843 the latter was re-ceded to Virginia. Population in 1800, 14,093; in 1840, 43,712, including 8,361 free colored persons, and 4,694 slaves. In 1850, 51,687, including 3,687 slaves; in 1860, 61,403; in 1864, 75,000, including 31,500 blacks. In 1866, 74 colored schools were in operation in the district. Its area is 60 square miles. Population in 1867, 118,800, of whom there were several thousand more women than men. Impartial suffrage bill passed by Congress, admitting colored voters in the district, 1867: first in force at the municipal election of 1867, when colored votes were cast for city officers.

COMMANDERS IN CHIEF, U. S. Army :—

Jacob Brown, 1821.
Alexander Macomb, 1835.
Winfield Scott, 1841.

George B. McClellan, 1861.
Henry W. Halleck, 1862.
U. S. Grant, 1864.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES. The circular of Dun, Boyd & Co. of New York, gives the following statistics of failures in the U. S.

	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Failures.....	4,937	4,225	3,913	3,676
Amount.....	\$291,750,000	\$95,750,000	\$64,294,000	\$78,807,000

Of the 3,676 failures in 1860, 695 are set down as *swindlers*; their debts amounting to \$10,664,000. In the Northern States, in 1862, the number of failures was 1,652; liabilities, \$23,049,300. In 1865, 530; \$17,625,000.

COMETS. Two new comets were discovered in 1862; one at Athens, Greece, July 2d, another at Cambridge, Mass., July 18th. Besides these, the regular return of Encke's comet took place in the beginning of the year. In 1863, five new comets were found, none of them in the U. S.; one only was visible to the naked eye with any certainty.

CONCORDANCE. Mrs. Cowden Clarke's Concordance to Shakespeare, a remarkable monument of a woman's intelligent and patient industry, was completed in 1844, after ten years' labor.

CONGRESS, U. S. A. The first *Colonial Congress*, composed of the delegates from nine of the colonies (Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., S. C.), met at N. Y. Dec. 7, 1765; Tim. Ruggles, Pres. The *Continental Congress* met at Phila. Sept. 5th, 1774; again May 10, 1775: adopted Decl. Indep. July 4, 1776; met at Balt. Dec. 20, 1776; at Phila. March 4, 1777; at Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 27, 1777; at York, Pa., Sept. 30, 1777; at Phila. July 30, 1778; at Princeton, June 30, 1783; at Annapolis, Nov. 26, 1783; at Trenton, Nov. 30, 1784; at N. York, Jan. 1785; and that continued to be the place of meeting until the adoption of the constitution, 1789: removed to Phila. 1790; to Washington, 1800. The ap-

portionment made by Congress, March 4, 1862, under the census of 1860, increased the number of Representatives to 242. There were also 9 Delegates from the Territories, who deliberate but have no vote. The Senators in 1860 were 62 in number. Each Senator and Representative is allowed \$10,000 compensation for each Congress (two years), deducting for absence (1866). In the 39th Congress there were 52 Senators and 192 Representatives, the Southern States not yet being represented. In the 40th Congress (1867), the same number, with the addition of Senators and Representatives from Tennessee.

CONGRESS, "CONFEDERATE." Delegates from seven Southern States met at Montgomery, Alabama, Feb. 4, 1861, to organize a congress; Howell Cobb, chairman. On the 8th, a constitution was adopted similar to that of the U. S. On the 9th, a President and Vice Pres. were elected for the "Confederacy;" Jeff. Davis and Alex. H. Stephens. Virginia was admitted into it May 7, 1861. May 22, it adjourned to meet at Richmond, Va., on July 20, 1861. The Confederate Government was compelled to leave the city in haste, by the approach of the National army, April 3, 1865. Its Congress never assembled again.

CONNECTICUT. One of the U. States: first settled in 1633, at Windsor, by a colony from Massachusetts. Hartford settled by the English in 1635, the Dutch having previously built a fort there which they did not permanently hold. English colony founded at New Haven, 1638. The two colonies of New Haven and Hartford united by a charter of Charles II., in 1655. This charter, when in danger from the tyranny of Andros, was preserved in an oak, near Hartford, since called the Charter Oak. Conn. took an active part in the Revolution; a number of its towns, Danbury, N. London, &c., burnt by the British during that struggle. It became one of the original 13 States, adopting the constitution of the Union in 1788, by a vote of 128 to 40. Population 1713, 17,000; 1790, 237,946; 1810, 261,942; 1830, 297,655; 1840, 309,978; 1850, 370,792; 1860, 460,670.

CONSERVATIVE, U. S. A term used in American politics to denote the opposite of extreme and sectional views. In the Presidential campaign of 1860, Mr. Fillmore was known as the candidate of the "Conservative party," in distinction from the anti-slavery party of the North and the pro-slavery party of the South.

CONSTITUTION OF THE U. S. Adopted by the general convention of delegates from all the (then) States, May, 1787. Ratified by the several States at different times. See the respective States. The 50th anniversary of Washington's inauguration was celebrated in New York as a jubilee of the constitution, and John Quincy Adams pronounced an oration before the Hist. Soc'y, April 30, 1840. The great amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery in the U. S., passed Congress, Jan. 1865. Three fourths of the States, 27 in number, ratified it, and it became the law of the land, Dec. 18, 1865. Another amendment passed Congress, June 13, 1866, declaring all men to be equal before the law; that Representatives shall be apportioned according to the whole number of persons in each State; that no person who shall have engaged in the insurrection shall hold any office under the U. S. Government; and that the validity of the National debt shall not be questioned nor the Rebel debt recognized. This amendment has not yet (1867) been ratified by three fourths of the States.

CONSULS, U. S. See *Ambassadors*.

CONTRABANDS, U. S. In May, 1861, some slaves coming into the lines of Gen. Butler at Fort Monroe, Va., he refused to surrender them to their owners on the ground that they were "Contraband of War." Since then the term has been used for "blacks or slaves."

CONTRIBUTIONS, IN AID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U. S. (1861-65). See *Charities*. The contributions from States, counties, and towns for the aid and relief of Union soldiers, amounted to \$187,209,608. The contributions of associations and individuals for the care and comfort of soldiers were \$24,044,865: for sufferers abroad, \$380,040: for sufferers by the riots of July, for freedmen and white refugees, \$639,633. Total voluntary contributions of the people of the loyal States, \$212,274,248. The famous Sanitary and Christian Commissions, in which hundreds volunteered their services for the relief of soldiers, were of invaluable assistance to the Government during the war.

CONVENTIONS IN THE U. S. In Feb. 1861, a Convention of distinguished men from the States met at Washington, D. C., as a Peace Conference to propose compromise measures between the North and South. Their propositions were referred to Congress, which rejected them, however.

COPYRIGHT IN UNITED STATES. The first act for the protection of literary property in the United States, passed chiefly through the influence of Noah Webster, the lexicographer, May 31, 1790. Another act in relation to it, April 29, 1802—granting copyright for 14 years, subject to renewal for 14 years if the author is living. Memorial of 56 British authors

asking for International Copyright, presented in the Senate by Mr. Clay, Feb. 1, 1837. Act to establish the Smithsonian Institute, requiring that copies of books to secure the copyright must be deposited in there as well as in the library of Congress, and office of Sec. State, Aug. 10, 1846. This act modified so that the copy must be sent to the library of Congress. The law of 1831 gives an author exclusive right to his works for 28 years, and a right of renewal to himself, his wife and children for 14 years more, making 42 years in all. No foreigner can secure a copyright unless residing in the U. S. So far (1867) the American Government has refused or failed to respond to the British offer of reciprocity in literary copyright. A treaty for this purpose was framed by Mr. Everett in 1854, but never acted upon.

COPYRIGHT OF BOOKS, PRODUCE OF. The most profitable copyrights in the U. S. have been those on school-text-books, many of which have yielded large sums to the authors. Of literary and historical works the most profitable have been the works of Prescott, Bancroft, Irving, Longfellow, Kane, Mrs. Stowe, and the several Histories of the late Rebellion.

COPYRIGHT, INTERNATIONAL. In England in 1838 and 1852 acts were passed to secure to authors, in certain cases, the benefit of international copyright (1 & 2 Vict. c. 59 & 15 Vict. c. 12), and conventions were in consequence entered into with France, Russia, Saxony, &c. Up to 1854, American and other authors were (informally) allowed a copyright in England when their works were first or simultaneously published there; but the House of Lords, in the case of *Jeffrey vs. Boosey*, decided in 1854 that the privilege should be enjoyed only by authors of those nations which *reciprocated* it, unless the author *resides in England*.

CORINTH, U. S., a town in northern Mississippi; important during the war as a military position. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing Gen. Beauregard (Confed.) entrenched himself there and was partially besieged by U. S. forces under Gen. Halleck. Heavy fighting there May 27, 1862. The place was evacuated by the Rebels, May 29, 1862.

CORN (INDIAN), U. S. See *Agriculture*. The monthly report of agriculture for December contains a final estimate of the corn crop of 1866. The total result is 880,000,000 bushels. Corn used for fuel in Iowa in 1865. It is said to give as much heat per bushel as coal. Exports of corn in 1866 amounted to \$12,299,879.

COSTUME. An attempt to introduce a semi-masculine female costume known as Bloomers (from Mrs. Bloomer, of Seneca, N. Y.) was made in 184—, but with very limited success. It was overshadowed by the other extreme, the *crinoline*, ascribed to the empress Eugenie, originating a few months before the birth of the heir to the French throne (about 1854). The latter was the prevailing fashion until 1866–7, when it was superseded by a walking dress with a very small expansion.

COTTON, U. S. The exports of cotton since 1821, have thus advanced (stated in millions of pounds weight):—

1821	124	millions, average price 16 cts.	1859	1386	millions, average price 11 cts.
1830	298	" " " 9 "	1860	1767	" " " 11 "
1840	743	" " " 14 "	1861	307	" " " 11 ½ "
1849	1026	" " " 6 "	1862	5	" " " 23 ½ "
1850	635	" " " 11 "	1863	11	" " " 66 "
1855	1098	" " " 8 "	1864	10½	" " " 83 "
1856	1351	" " " 9 "	1865	6½	" " " 88 "
1857	1048	" " " 12 "	1866	650	" " " 43 "
1858	1118	" " " 11 "			

Total value of cotton exported in 39 years, 2383 millions of dollars. Value in 1859, 161 millions. The ratios of cotton imported by Great Britain in the 5 years 1844–9, were as follows: U. States 78½ per cent; India 10½; Brazil 7; Egypt 3½; W. Indies, &c. ½ per cent. In England a cotton supply association to obtain from Africa, India, &c., was formed at Manchester about 1857. Lieut. Burton, who explored the interior of Africa in 1859, states that cotton grows there in great profusion, and a decent kind of cotton cloth is manufactured by the natives. In the U. S. the estimates show a total product of 1,750,000 bales of 400 pounds each in 1866. The estimates are made up as follows: North Carolina, 91,000 bales; South Carolina 152,000; Georgia, 205,000; Florida, 36,000; Alabama, 220,000; Mississippi, 270,000; Louisiana, 100,000; Texas, 300,000; Arkansas, 182,000; Tennessee, 148,000; other States, 87,000 bales. In 1860 the product of the U. S. was 5,198,077 bales. Revenue to the Government from the production of cotton in 1866, \$18,409,655. Exports of cotton in 1866 amounted to \$281,385,223. Imports of cotton manufactures in 1866, \$30,166,300.

COTTON SPINDLES in operation in Europe and America, 1851. The following was the estimated number of spindles in actual operation: Great Britain, 17,000,500; France, 4,300,000; Zollverein States, 815,000; Russia, 700,000; Switzerland, 650,000; Belgium, 420,000; Spain, 300,000; Italy, 300,000. Total, 27,485,000

In the U. S. in 1850, the number of spindles employed in the five New England States was 2,751,078 ; in 11 other States, 226,480. Number of spindles in the whole country in 1860, 5,235,727.

COTTON-GIN. This invention, in 1793, by Eli Whitney of New Haven, gave an extraordinary impetus to the culture of cotton in the U. S. It cleans and prepares 300 lbs. per day ; by the old mode only a single pound a day could be cleansed.

COURTS-MARTIAL, U. S. By Act of Congress, May 29, 1830, officers commanding distinct posts, and all general officers, can convene Courts-Martial. There are several limitations to the act. The number forming a court is from 5 to 13. Great numbers of these Courts were in session during the late war. In 1866, 8,188 records of Courts-Martial and Military Commissions were received and reviewed at the Bureau of Military Justice, Washington, D. C.

COURT, SUPREME, OF THE U. S. By Act of Congress, July 23, 1866, no vacancy in this Court is to be filled, until the number is reduced to one Chief Justice and six associate Justices. Before this there were eight associate Justices.

The U. S. is divided into nine districts for Circuit Courts.

CRIME, NEW YORK CITY. *Who Furnish our Criminals and Paupers.* A recent publication states that of the criminals in New York city for twenty-one months, 31,088 were natives of this country, while 89,589 were foreigners ; of whom 60,442 were Irish, 9,488 Germans, and 4,000 English. Of 28,821 persons admitted to the alms-house in ten years, 22,468 were foreigners ; 15,948 were Irish, 1,240 Germans, and 1,297 English. During the same time, of 50,015 admitted to Bellevue hospital, 41,851 were foreigners. Of 4,335 inmates of the lunatic asylum, 3,360 were foreigners. Of 251,344 committed to the city prison, only 59,385 were natives, while 86,431 professed to be members of the church of Rome. —Number of arrests in New York city, in 1865, 39,616.—11,222 were convicted in the court of Special Sessions. During the war, there was a marked diminution of punished crime throughout the country. See *Prisons*.

CRYSTAL PALACE IN NEW YORK, built chiefly of iron and glass, in form of a cross, with a dome, was commenced Oct. 1852. Exhibition opened to the public (Pres. Pierce being present) August, 1853. The building destroyed by fire, with its contents, as exhibited by Amer. Institute, Sept. 1859.

CUSTOMS (DUTIES) IN THE UNITED STATES. The amounts collected were, in

1789 . . .	\$4,399,473	1825 . . .	\$20,098,714	1847 . . .	\$23,747,864
1800 . . .	9,080,938	1830 . . .	21,922,391	1848 . . .	31,757,070
1805 . . .	12,936,487	1835 . . .	19,391,311	1850 . . .	39,000,000
1810 . . .	8,583,309	1840 . . .	13,499,940	1855 . . .	53,000,000
1815 . . .	7,282,942	1845 . . .	27,528,113	1863 . . .	69,000,000
1820 . . .	15,005,612	1846 . . .	26,712,628	1865 . . .	179,000,000

Total amount from 1789 to 1861, \$1,575,152,579 92c. Expenses of collecting Customs duties in 1863, \$3,238,936 00.

D

DAGUERREOTYPES. In 1855 not less than 15,000 persons were engaged in this business in the U. S. In 1867 the number must be nearer 30,000. The art of photography on paper, however, is rapidly superseding the former use of metal plates. See *Photography*.

DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE PERSONS, IN THE UNITED STATES. In 1840 there were 6,916 blind persons, or 1 in 2,467 of the population ; 7,659 deaf and dumb, or 1 in 2,228 ; 17,434 insane and idiotic, or 1 in 979. There were in the United States 23 asylums for the insane, with about 2,840 patients. In the United States in 1860 there were 14,269 Deaf and Dumb persons. The Institution for such persons situated at N. Y. City, is the largest for the "instruction of deaf-mutes only, in its accommodations and number of pupils, in the world," (National Almanac). Number of teachers in Dec., 1863, 16, of whom 8 were deaf-mutes. Number of pupils 332. The asylum was founded in 1817. Whole number of graduates 1300. In 1862 there were 22 institutions in the country for the deaf and dumb, with 130 teachers and 2000 pupils. Their annual support requires about \$350,000, of which \$300,000 is appropriated by the Legislatures of 29 States. Among the most prominent and successful of the philanthropists who have promoted the education and good treatment of the above persons in the United States are Dr. Amariah Brigham, Dr. Butler, and Rev. T. H. Gallaudet, of Hartford ; Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston.

DEATH. Punishment of, U. S., is inflicted for the crimes of murder, treason, and arson in the first degree. Capital punishment is abolished in the State of Wisconsin.

DEBT, NATIONAL, U. S. See *National Debt*.

DECIMAL SYSTEM of Coinage, Weights, &c., was established in France in 1790, and shortly after in other countries. The subject was brought before the English Parliament in 1824, 1838, 1843, 1853, 1854, 1855. The decimal currency was adopted in Canada, 1858. International Decimal Association formed at London, 1855. Congress of the U. S. passed laws legalizing the use of the Metric system in the country, in 186-, without at once substituting it for our present system. It is already used in some arts and trades. By act of Congress, July 27, 1866, the Secretary of the Treasury is to furnish each State with one set of the standard weights and measures of the Metric System.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (North Carolina) was passed in May, 1775, two months before that drawn up by Jefferson at Philadelphia.

DEGREES, U. S. Academical degrees are marks of distinction conferred on students, in testimony of their proficiency in arts and sciences. They are of pontifical origin.—*Bouvier*. Graduates of American colleges are Bachelors of Arts, A. B. By a further course of study for three years, they become Master of Arts, A. M. The title Doctor of Medicine, M. D. is conferred on students on their graduation from Medical schools; but Doctor of Divinity (D. D.), and of Law (LL. D.), is an honorary degree conferred by Faculties on distinguished persons.

DELAWARE. The smallest of the U. States except R. Island. First settled in 1630, by the Swedes and Finns under the patronage of Gustavus Adolphus, and received the name of New Sweden. They were subdued in 1655 by the Dutch, who in turn surrendered it, with New Netherlands, to the English in 1664, and then named Delaware. The Duke of York granted it to Wm. Penn, in 1682, and it remained nominally united to Pennsylvania until 1775. This State bore an honorable part in the Revolution, and suffered much in the struggle. She adopted the Constitution of the U. S. by a unanimous vote in Convention, Dec. 8, 1787. Population,—1790, 59,094; 1840, 78,085; including 2,605 slaves. Population in 1850, 89,242, and 2,290 slaves; in 1860, 110,548, and 1,805 slaves. The Delaware Breakwater, two-thirds of a mile long, cost the Government \$2,000,000.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. Established as a military post by the French, 1670. Came into the possession of the British, 1760. In 1783 surrendered to the United States. In 1812, captured by the British, but evacuated in the same year. In 1805, the town was completely destroyed by fire. It was the capital of the State until 1850. Population in 1865, about 60,000.

DESIGN, ACADEMY OF, of N. Y. Founded in 1826. A beautiful building, in the Gothic style, was erected in 1863. Architect, P. B. Wight; cost, \$150,000. There is an annual exhibition of paintings, lasting from April to July.

DICTIONARY, U. S. Noah Webster's great American Dictionary of the English language, in two quarto volumes, was first published at New Haven, in 1828. It was reprinted in London, under the supervision of E. H. Barker, 1832. The revised edition of Webster's Dictionary, in one volume quarto, was issued by its present proprietors (Messrs. Merriam), in 1844-5. A new and enlarged edition appeared in 1864: it contains 114,000 words, and 3,000 illustrations. Worcester's edition, in quarto, was published in 1860. It is also illustrated, and contains 104,000 words. The former is edited at Yale College, the latter at Cambridge, Mass.

DIPLOMACY OF THE UNITED STATES. List of ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain and France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

1783 John Adams.
1789 Gouv. Morris, commissioner.
1792 Thomas Pinckney, of S. C., min. plen.
1794 John Jay, of N. Y. do.
1795 Rufus King, do. do.
1803 James Monroe, Va. } Jointly
1806 William Pinckney, Mass. } in 1806.
1808 William Pickney, do. alone, min. plen.
1815 John Quincy Adams, Mass. do.
1817 Richard Rush, Pa. do.
1826 Albert Gallatin, N. Y. do.
1828 James Barbour, Va. do.
1830 Louis McLane, Del. do.
1831 M. Van Buren, N. Y. do.
1832 Aaron Vail, charge d'affaires.
1836 And. Stevenson, Va. minister plen.
1841 Edward Everett, Mass. do.
1845 Louis McLane, Md. do.

FRANCE.

1776 B. Franklin, S. Deane, and A. Lee, com'rs.
1793 Wm. Short, of Va., charge d'affaires.
1792 Gouv. Morris, N. J., minister plen.
1799 James Monroe, Va. do.
1796 C. C. Pinckney, S. C. do.
1797 E. Gerry and J. Marshall, do.
1799 Ol. Ellsworth, P. Henry, do.
and W. Vans Murray, do.
1801 James A. Bayard, Del. do.
1801 B. E. Livingston, N. Y. do.
1804 John Armstrong, do. do.
1811 Joel Barlow, Conn. do.
1812 Wm. H. Crawford, Geo. do.
1815 Albert Gallatin, Pa. do.
1823 James Brown, La. do.
1830 Wm. C. Rives, Va. do.
1833 Edward Livingston, La. do.
1836 Lewis Cass, Mich. do.

1846 George Bancroft, Mass. min. plen.
 1849 Abbott Lawrence, do. do.
 1852 James Buchanan, Pa. do.
 1853 James R. Ingersoll do. do.
 1856 George M. Dallas, do. do.
 1861 Cha. Francis Adams, Mass. do.

1844 Wm. R. King, Ala. min. plen.
 1849 W. C. Rives, Va. do.
 1853 James Y. Mason, Va. do.
 1857 Charles J. Faulkner, Va. do.
 1861 Wm. L. Dayton, N. Y. do.
 1865 John Bigelow, N. Y. do.
 1866 John A. Dix, do. do.

DIPHTHERIA, U. S. The number of deaths by this disease in New York State, from Dec. 1864 to June 1865, was 2942.

DIRECTORY, NEW YORK CITY. The earliest published was in 1786: a small volume of eighty-two pages, printed by Shepherd Kollock, Wall street. The names of the individuals and firms include about 900, and occupy thirty-three pages, the remainder being filled with general statistics of the city, United States Government, Post Office Regulations, &c. In his address, the editor states it was the "first directory ever attempted in this country." The New York Historical Society possesses a complete set from its first publication. The Directory of 1866-7 contains 176,511 names; increase of 10,367 over 1865-6. The volume for 1867-8 contains 177,317 names; a further increase of 806 only.

DISPENSARIES, U. S. There are eleven in New York City. The oldest was founded in 1795. The poor receive treatment and medicine in them free of charge.

DISTILLATION, U. S. The number of Distilleries in the U. S. in 1860 was 1,138, employing a capital of \$24,253,000. Number in New York State in 1865, 67. The consumption of distilled spirits in U. S. in 1865 was about 40,000,000 gallons. It appeared in that year that for every three gallons that paid the revenue tax, five evaded the payment. The revenue amounted to \$29,198,000.

DIVORCE FOR ADULTERY. In this country adultery is a ground of divorce in all the States. In Massachusetts, Maine, and New Jersey, wilful desertion for five years, and in some other States desertion for two and three years, and some other causes, are ground for divorce. Divorce has been granted most frequently in Vermont, Connecticut, and Indiana. In Connecticut cruel treatment is a ground of absolute divorce. The Ministers of the Gospel in that State have called the attention of the Legislature to the laxity of its Divorce Laws (1867).

DOGS, LAWS ABOUT, U. S. In New York dogs are required to be muzzled during June, July, and August. A reward of fifty cents is given for every dog brought to the pound unmuzzled. Unless redeemed in 24 hours they are drowned. In 1866, 4,819 dogs were drowned in New York City, at an expense of \$3,000.

DUELLING. The most noted American duels were these: two during the Revolution, viz., Gen. Charles Lee and Col. John Laurens; and Gen. Cadwallader and Conway (1778). Gen. Greene was challenged by a Capt. Gunn of Georgia, but refused to fight, and his refusal was approved by Washington. Gen. Hamilton killed by Aaron Burr, July 11, 1804. Com. Decatur killed by Com. Barron, March 22, 1820. Henry Clay encountered John Randolph, April 8, 1826. Gen. Jackson killed Mr. Dickinson, and had other duels. Col. Benton killed a Mr. Lucas, and had other duels. Cilley, of Maine, killed by Graves, of Kentucky, both mem. of Cong.), 1838. Dewitt Clinton exchanged five shots with John Swartwout, 1802. See Millingen's *Hist. of Duelling*, and Sabine's *Notes on Duels*, 1855.

E

EDUCATION IN THE U. S. has been largely promoted and systematized since 1835 by the efforts and publications of Horace Mann, Henry Barnard, Dan P. Page, Alonzo Potter, Barnas Sears, and others. Am. Inst. of Instruction organized at Boston Aug. 19, 1830, and has held annual meetings since. During the last two years of the war, 1864-5, the very large sum of \$848,000 was donated to New England colleges. The New England seminaries for young ladies meanwhile received less than a fiftieth part of the above noble subsidy. The munificent donation of George Peabody (\$2,000,000) to promote education in the Southern States was confided to a Board of Trustees, Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, President, 1867; and Barnas Sears, President of Brown University, accepted the general agency of this Trust. See *Colleges and Schools*.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. Prof. Morse's services to the world as the originator of the practical application of electro-magnetism to telegraphing, were acknowledged by the French Government in 1859, by the voluntary presentation to him of \$80,000 (?); and by public honors and rewards from other governments of Europe in 1860.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH LINES. In 1860, in America, 45,000 miles; in England, 10,000;

in France, 8,000; in Germany and Austria, 10,000; in Prussia, 4,000; in Russia, 5,000; in the rest of Europe, 7,650; in India, 5,000; in Australia, 12,000; elsewhere, 500. Total in 1858, 96,350. Over all the lines in the United States the number of messages per year is estimated at 4,000,000. It is supposed that a telegraph could be laid around the globe for less than half the cost of the Erie railroad. See *Submarine Telegraph*. In the United States the overland line from Missouri to California was completed Oct. 22, 1861. A cable was laid across Chesapeake Bay from Fortress Monroe in 1861. Ninety-five lines of telegraph are laid under American rivers.

EMBARGO IN THE UNITED STATES. Embargo on all vessels in the ports of the United States, passed by Congress with reference to the quarrel with Great Britain after the attack on the U. S. frigate *Chesapeake*, 1807. Repealed, and non-intercourse act passed, 1809. Embargo again laid for 90 days, April, 1812. War declared June 19, 1812.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES. The total number of alien emigrants who arrived in the U. S. from 1819 to 1856, was 4,212,624. From 1784 to 1819, the number did not probably exceed 150,000; in all, say 5,000,000 arrived from 1784 up to January, 1859. Of this number about 2,600,000 came from Great Britain and Ireland; 1,600,000 from Germany; 200,000 from France; 50,000 from Sweden and Norway; 40,000 from Switzerland, and 18,000 from Holland. (*Appleton's Cyclo.*) The commission for receiving emigrants at Castle Garden, N. Y. City, was established in 1847. From that time to 1867, 3,658,800 emigrants have landed there. See *Aliens*.

ENCYCLOPEDIA. *The Iconographic Cyclopaedia*, 6 vols., based on a German work, published at New York, 1853-4. The *English Cyclopaedia* (Charles Knight), based on the Penny Cyclopaedia, 1855-60. The 8th edition of *Encyclop. Britannica* completed 1860. Appleton's Cyclopaedia, 1857-62, 16 vols. (N. York). Appleton's "Annual Cyclopaedia," begins with the year 1861, and is a complete review of the great events in the world, of each year. The volumes, 1861-6, contain a valuable history of the war.

ENLISTMENT, U. S. The following is a list of the various "calls" for troops by the Government during the war:—

<i>Date of Call.</i>	<i>Number of Men.</i>	<i>Term of Service.</i>	<i>Number obtained.</i>
April 15, 1862	75,000	3 months	93,326
May to June 25, 1862	530,000	3 years	714,213
July 2, 1862	300,000	3 years	431,958
Aug. 4, 1862	300,000	9 months	87,000
Oct. 17, 1863	300,000	3 years	374,807
Feb. 1, 1864	200,000	3 years	
March 14, 1864	200,000	3 years	284,021
July 18, 1864	500,000	1-2-3 years	384,882
Dec. 19, 1864	300,000	1-2-3 years	204,568

There were other calls for 30 and 100 days' men. The whole number called for was 2,759,049; total obtained, 2,656,553. By Act of March 3, 1863, called the "Conscription Act," the President was authorized to draft troops. The act provided for an enrollment, a draft, the reception of substitutes, and arrest of deserters. About 3,000,000 men between the ages of 20 and 45 were enrolled. The calls from Oct. 17, 1863, were orders for drafts. But probably not more than 50,000 drafted men performed personal service. Substitutes were obtained. "The Substitute Fund" of the Government, consisting of money paid in as a release from service, and which was used as a "Bounty Fund" for volunteers, amounted to \$25,902,029. See *Army of U. S.*

EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. Episcopacy established in New York by law, 1693; introduced into Connecticut, 1706. The first bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America were Bishops White of Pennsylvania and Provost of New York, consecrated in London, 1787. First Episcopal convention, 1789. Bishops of Vermont, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Ohio consecrated at New York, Nov. 2, 1832.

EQUITY COURTS OF U. S. In New England, New York, and several other States, the same Judge may try cases of Equity as well as of Law. There are no Chancellors in these States. In New York the distinction between "actions at law and suits in equity," was abolished in 1849. In New Jersey, Delaware, and other States, the English form of Chancery Courts and practice is still preserved (1867).

ESQUIRE, TITLE OF, U. S. A title applied by courtesy to officers of almost every description, to members of the bar, and others. No one is entitled to it by law, and, therefore, it confers no distinction in law.—*Bowyer*.

ETHNOLOGY. The study of the relations of the different divisions of mankind to each other. It is of recent origin. Balbi's *Ethnographic Atlas* was published in 1826, and Dr.

Prichard's great work, *Researches on the Physical History of Mankind*, 1841-7. The London Ethnological Society, established in 1843, publishes its transactions. Dr. R. S. Latham's works, on the Ethnology of the British Empire, appeared in 1851-2. The American Ethnological Society was founded in New York in 184-. Albert Gallatin was its first president. It has published 3 or 4 vols. of "Transactions." The works of Schoolcraft on the history of American Indians are copious and valuable. The belief in the original unity of the human race has been opposed in the works of Nott and Gliddon (*Ethnological Researches*), Agassiz and others, 1854-9. Mr. George Peabody, in 1866, donated to Yale College \$150,000 to maintain a museum and Professorship of Archaeology and Ethnology, also a like amount for the same purpose to Harvard College.

EXCISE LAW, U. S. See *Internal Revenue*.

EXCHANGE (MERCHANTS') IN NEW YORK. The present building, on the site of the one destroyed in the great fire of 1855, was commenced in 1836, and finished in 1840. It is of blue granite, and cost \$1,800,000. In 1864 it was purchased by the U. S. government for use as the Custom House. That of Boston, also of Quincy granite, finished in 1846.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION (U. S.), consisting of the Vincennes, sloop of war; Peacock, ditto; Porpoise, brig; Relief, Flying Fish, and Sea Gull, smaller vessels, under Lieut. Wilkes, U. S. N., sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., Aug. 19th, 1838. Antarctic continent discovered, July 19, 1839. Attack on the Fejees for murdering two of the officers, July 25, 1846. The Peacock lost on the bar of Columbia river, July, 1841. The Vincennes (flagship) returned to New York, after an absence of nearly four years, June 11, 1842. Captain Wilkes's Narrative of the Expedition, in 6 vols. imp. 8vo. and quarto, was published in 1845. The scientific reports of the expedition form about 20 quarto and folio volumes.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF THE U. S.

	Exports of Produce.	of Manufactures.	Total.	Imports.
	\$ millions.	16 millions.	147 millions.	147 millions.
1849	\$131	15	149	178
1850	134	15	149	178
1860	316	48	364	362
1861	204	43	247	256
1862	182	33	215	275
1863	249	50	299	252
1864	217	45	262	39
1865	254	64	318	234
1866	466	61	530	437

F

FENIANS (See p. 297). A society of Irishmen in the U. S. and in Ireland, pledged to work for the liberation of Ireland. Organized in 1857. First attracted notice in the U. S. in 1863. In that year, Nov., a Fenian Congress met in Chicago, composed of 260 delegates. In 1865 the regular members of the order numbered 80,000. "Head Centre" Stephens figured conspicuously as the leader. In 1866, Fenian meetings were held all over the country. In the Spring considerable numbers assembled at Buffalo, N. Y., and St. Albans, Vermont, apparently with hostile intentions towards Canada. June 1, 1866, a body of them crossed over and engaged in a skirmish with Canadian troops. They were compelled to re-cross with slight loss. The Fenian officers were arrested by the U. S. government, and the men sent to their homes. In 1867, the excitement over this organization had greatly subsided. Attempts to create a revolt in Ireland proved unsuccessful. Several of the leaders were arrested and tried and condemned to death, but the sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life. This movement was unquestionably originated and carried on by men of Irish birth and immediate descent, and was *not* an American movement, as indicated by *Haydn*, p. 297.

FIRES IN THE U. S. The losses by fire from 1855 to 1865 inclusive were \$214,588,000. In 1865 there were 354 fires, where the loss was upwards of \$20,000, at which property was destroyed to the amount of \$43,139,000. The largest fire of late years was at Portland, Maine, July 4, 1866. 1600 buildings were burned; loss, \$9,000,000; insurance, \$3,500,000. Fire in Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1866, loss, \$1,000,000. Colt's Armory, Hartford, burned, Feb. 8, 1864; loss, \$1,000,000. Academy of Music and University Medical College, N. Y., burned, May 21, 1866. Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, March 23, 1866. The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, partially burned Jan. 24, 1865. The Meteorological Department suffered heavily.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS, with steam engines and paid employees. In 1867, the following cities had introduced the new system:—

<i>Steamers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>	<i>Steamers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
Baltimore,	7	114	Chicago,	13	140
Boston,	11	281	Cincinnati,	12	140
Buffalo,	7	189	New York,	34	564
Cleveland,	5	56			
		39,000			\$245,500
					141,000
					869,957

FIREARMS, U. S. The Sharp's Rifle was the first breech-loader used in this country. During the war, great improvements were made in this branch of ordnance. The Spencer Repeating Rifle, patented in 1860, carries seven cartridges. The Henry Rifle can be fired 15 times before reloading; patented 1861. 120 shots have been fired from it in 5½ minutes, including the time for re-loading. The standard musket used in the U. S. Army, is the Springfield Rifle, muzzle-loader. They are being converted into breech-loaders at the arsenal (1866-7).

FLORIDA, now one of the United States, was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, sailing under the English flag, in 1497. Ponce de Leon, a Spanish adventurer from Hispaniola, explored the country 1512 and 1516. In 1539, Hernando de Soto, who had been an officer under Pizarro, overran the peninsula with an armed force, but most of his followers were cut off a few years after. In 1763, Florida was ceded to Great Britain by Spain, in exchange for Havana. The Spanish reconquered it in 1781, and ceded it to the United States in 1819. It was admitted into the Union in 1845. First war with the Seminoles in Florida in 1818, when General Jackson subdued them. Another protracted and expensive warfare then commenced and continued until 1842. General Jessup, General Taylor, and others, were engaged in it. The Seminole chief, Osceola, was captured, 1837. Population in 1830, 34,723; in 1840, 54,477, including 25,717 slaves. Passed an ordinance of secession from the U. S., Jan. 11, 1861, and seized the U. S. Navy Yard at Pensacola. Population, 1850, 87,445. In 1860, 81,885 free, and 63,800 slaves. Population in 1866, 77,747 white; colored, 62,677, total, 140,424. Wm. Marvin appointed Provisional Governor of the State, July 13, 1865.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE, U. S. This privilege was granted to the widows of Presidents Madison and Harrison. An act granting the same privilege to Mrs. Lincoln, passed Feb. 10, 1866.

FRENCH WAR IN NORTH AMERICA. The first war between France and England, which was carried on also by the American colonies, 1689. The French destroyed Schenectady, N. Y., Casco, Me., &c., 1690; but were defeated by Schuyler at La Prairie, 1691. Peace of Ryswick, 1697. "Queen Anne's war," 1702. French and Indians ravaged Maine, 1703. French and Spanish invade Carolina, 1706. Expedition from New England against the French in Port Royal, 1707; and against Canada, 1710; both failed. Peace of Utrecht, 1713. Another war declared by England, 1744; Louisbourg and Cape Breton taken by the English colonists, 1745. Peace, 1749. French encroachment on English colonies, 1750, leads to the noted French war, 1752-3. Washington's mission, 1754. Braddock's defeat, 1755. Oswego, &c., taken by French, 1756, and Fort William Henry, 1757. Louisbourg taken by the English General Amherst, and Fort Du Quesne by General Forbes, 1758. Ticonderoga, Crown Point, Niagara, and Quebec, taken by the English (Sir W. Johnson and General Wolfe), 1759. Canada surrendered to Great Britain, Sept. 8, 1760, and secured to her by the peace of Paris, 1763. French alliance with the United States, in the war of the revolution, Feb. 6, 1778. French revolution and politics, caused dissensions in the United States, 1793-6. French spoliation on American commerce, 1797.

FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL, introduced in the U. S. Senate by Mr. Mason of Va., and passed, Sept. 1850. It imposed a fine of \$1,000 and 6 mos. imprisonment on any person harboring fugitive slaves or aiding their escape. It was declared by the Sup. Court of Wisconsin to be unconstitutional, Feb. 3, 1855. This law was repealed by Congress, June 23, 1864.

G

GEOGRAPHY, U. S. The N. Y. Geographical and Statistical Society was incorporated April 3, 1852. It publishes occasionally a Journal chiefly of original papers.

GEOLOGY, WORKS ON, U. S. "Geology of the Globe" by Prof. E. Hitchcock, 1853. Prof. St. John's Elements of Geology, 1855. "Text book of Geology," Prof. Dana, 1863. Besides these text books there are many treatises and reports on Geology which are to be found in most of the large libraries in the country, such as Prof. Hall's Geology of New York; Owen's, of Indiana; Percival's, of Wisconsin; Hitchcock's, of Massachusetts; each in quarto volumes.

GEORGIA, one of the United States, was granted by George II. to Gen. Oglethorpe, who with forty followers founded Savannah, Feb. 1, 1733. Savannah taken by the British in the

revolutionary war, Dec. 29, 1778; the town and State evacuated by them in July 1782. The State unanimously adopted the Federal Constitution, Jan. 2, 1788. Population in 1790, 82,584; in 1840, 691,392, including 280,944 slaves. Staple commodities, cotton and rice. Population in 1860 (including 462,198 slaves) 1,057,286. Act of "Secession" passed Jan. 19, 1861. Debt of the State in Oct. 1866, \$5,706,500.

GETTYSBURG, BATTLE OF, U. S. Fought July 1, 2, 3, 1863, at Gettysburg, Penn. near the Maryland line. Union forces 60,000 and 200 guns; Confederate about 80,000. On the first day the 1st and 11th corps (U. S. forces) were attacked and beaten by the superior numbers of the enemy: Maj. Gen. Reynolds (U. S. A.) killed. On the second day, the 12th, 3d and 2d corps came up, and the whole under command of General Meade formed line on Cemetery Ridge. No fighting until 4. P. M. when a terrible artillery fire was opened by the Rebels, and fierce assaults made on the left and then on the right of the Union Army. The contest was heavy and doubtful until evening, when the enemy retired. On the third day the same furious charging and stubborn resistance was continued. The Union army bravely held its ground, and at night the enemy retreated. Union loss 2,834 killed, 13,709 wounded, 6,643 missing. In the brief campaign which ended with this battle, the Rebels lost 3 guns, 41 standards, 13,621 prisoners, besides an enormous number of killed and wounded. Over 6000 men, loyal and rebel, were buried on the field. The Union victory was of immense importance to the country at that critical period.

GOLD AND SILVER. The exports of gold from the U. S. in recent years were as follows (stated in millions of dollars.)

1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
7½.	29½.	42½.	27½.	41.	56.	45.	69.	53.	64.	66½.	28.	36.	63.	69.	54.	86.

"GREENBACKS," U. S. A term given to legal tender notes issued by the U. S. Treasury, in 1862. So called on account of the green print on their backs. All national bank notes are known by this name. The merit of the green tint is that it cannot be photographed or in any way counterfeited. It was first discovered by a Canadian. The "American Bank Note Company" print the notes.

GUTTA PERCHA is procured from the sap of the Isonandra Gutta, a large forest tree, growing in the Malayan Peninsula, and on the islands near it. Previous to 1844, the very name of gutta percha was unknown to European commerce. In that year two cwt. were shipped experimentally from Singapore. The exportation of gutta percha from that port rose in 1845 to 169 piculs (the picul is 1,330 lbs.); in 1846, to 5,364; in 1847, to 9,292; and in the first seven months of 1848, to 6,768 piculs. In the first four and a half years of the trade, 21,598 piculs of gutta percha, valued at \$274,190, were shipped at Singapore, the whole of which were sent to England, with the exception of 15 piculs to Mauritius, 470 to the continent of Europe, and 922 to the United States. The great variety of articles for domestic use, the ornamental arts, &c., to which this material has been applied, has given employment to thousands, not only in the factories of our own and other countries, but also to the gatherers in the Indian Archipelago, with whom it at present constitutes one of their most profitable articles of export. In 1848, S. T. Armstrong, of Brooklyn, N. Y., first applied it for coating telegraph wires. J. J. Craven, of Newark, N. J., claims to have applied it thus at the same time or before. Charles Goodyear used it, in connection with caoutchouc, for various articles of common use; a large boat made of gutta percha was exhibited in New York, 1858.

II

HABEAS CORPUS. The constitution of the U. S. provides that this law (adopted from that of England) "shall not be suspended unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it," 1787. President Lincoln authorized Gen. Scott to suspend the privilege if it became necessary, April 27, 1861. In Sept., 1862, it was not allowed to relieve persons arrested by military authority for disloyal practices. The President (authorized by express Act of Congress) proclaimed a general suspension of the privilege of *habeas corpus*, to "continue throughout the duration of the rebellion," Sept. 15, 1863. C. L. Vallandigham, ex-member of Congress, being arrested for disloyal utterances, was refused the privilege of the writ, and sent into the rebel lines, May, 1863. Great excitement among his friends and sympathisers in the country.

HANOVER. Population in 1864, 1,923,492, of whom 1,584,700 belonged to the Lutheran church, and 226,000 to the Catholic. The army numbered 26,900 men. 3,618 vessels of all kinds composed the merchant navy. This State was annexed to Prussia, Aug., 1866, against its will.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA. A village at the junction of the Potomac and Shenandoah. Population in 1860, about 5,000. The scene of "John Brown's raid." On Oct. 17, 1859, he with 16 white and 5 colored men seized the U. S. arsenal at this point, took 60 citizens prisoners, and gave out as his object "to free the slaves." The insurgents were overcome on the morning of the 18th. Those who did not escape or were not killed, were executed. This affair created intense excitement throughout the country. At the breaking out of the rebellion, Lieut. Jones evacuated and blew up the arsenal, April 18, 1861. Sept. 16, 1862, Col. Miles and 11,000 U. S. troops surrender to "Stonewall Jackson," at Harper's Ferry. In 1867 it was decided not to re-establish the arsenal there.

HARVARD COLLEGE, U. S. Established 1638, at Cambridge, Mass. Denomination, Unitarian. In 1863, it had 44 instructors; 814 students in all departments; 7,440 alumni, of whom 2,679 were living. Value of its buildings and endowments, over \$2,000,000. Annual expenses of the University, \$130,000. Its commencement occurs the third Wednesday of July. President: Rev. Thomas Hill, D.D.

HEALTH, BOARD OF, N. Y. Act passed by the Legislature of New York, Feb. 26, 1866, establishing a "Board of Health and Sanitary District for the preservation of life and health, and to prevent the spread of disease." It was organized March 5, 1866; Dr. E. B. Dalton, Superintendent. The district includes the counties of New York, King, Westchester, Richmond, and part of Queens. First report, Nov. 1, 1866. It issued 22,592 orders requiring nuisances to be removed. Death rate in New York City, 1 in 33.33; in London, 1 in 45.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, U. S. The one in New York City was organized Dec. 10, 1804, and incorporated Feb. 10, 1809. It now numbers nearly 2,000 members. After occupying rooms many years in the New York University Buildings, it was removed in 1857 to a new fire proof building on 2d avenue, corner of 11th street, which was dedicated Nov. 17 of that year. The Society possesses a library of over 30,000 volumes particularly rich in historical works and manuscripts, a choice gallery of paintings, and a collection of antiquities, coins, medals, and charts. Among its collections are a series of large tablets of Assyrian sculpture, the gift of James Lenox, Esq. The Massachusetts Historical Society, founded 1791, is limited to fifty members. This Society has a valuable library, including a very choice collection of books in English literature, bequeathed to it by the late Thomas Dowse, of Cambridgeport, a leather-dresser, whose library was one of the best of its kind in the country. The Massachusetts Historical Society has published about 30 vols. of transactions and historical collections. There are historical societies also in nearly every State in the Union, several of which have valuable collections, and have published transactions.

HOMŒOPATHY. This science—the essential characteristic of which consists in the use of such remedies against any disease as, in a healthy person, would produce a similar but not precisely the same disease its fundamental principle being *similia similibus curantur*—was introduced by Samuel Hahnemann, a native of Meissen, in Saxony (born April 10, 1755, died at Paris, 1843). The first periodical organ of the system was established 1822. Although violently attacked and ridiculed by "allopathic" practitioners, the system was practised in 1860 by about 1,200 physicians in Europe, and 2,500 in the United States. It has 3 hospitals, 3 colleges, and 3 journals, and about 30 societies in the U. S., and all these are numerous in England, France, and Germany (1861). An attempt to establish a State Homœopathic Hospital, in Connecticut, was strenuously opposed (1866). The matter was compromised, the Legislature allowing the Homœopaths certain rights in the hospitals.

HYDROPATHY. Hydropathic Society formed in London, 1842. First Hydro. establishment in U. S., at 63 Barclay st., N. Y., 1844. Those at New Lebanon, N. Y., and Brattleboro, Vt., opened 1845.

I

ICE TRADE, THE, in the United States, was commenced by Frederick Tudor, of Boston, in 1805, who shipped the first cargo to Martinique and the first to Calcutta, in 1833. The ice-houses of the dealers near Boston at present are capable of containing 141,332 tons. In 1854, Boston shipped 156,540 tons. In New York in 1855, 305,000 tons were stored up. The exports of Ice from 1860 to 1866, averaged about 48,000 tons. During the four years ending June 30, 1861, \$712,000 worth was exported from the U. S. In 1856, \$8,000,000 were invested in the ice trade, giving employment to 8,000 or 10,000 men. Ice is not subject to duty in the U. S. 600,000 tons were provided for the consumption of N. Y. City in 1867.

IDAHO, U. S. Organized as a territory March 3, 1863. Area, 326,373 square miles. Population in 1864 about 24,000. This territory has been settled rapidly by adventurers and

gold seekers, within the past few years (1867). Boise City is the capital. Estimated product of gold and silver in 1865, \$7,000,000.

ILLINOIS. One of the United States, first settled on the Kaskaskia and Cabokia by the French from Canada. Ceded to Great Britain at the peace of 1763. Chiefly settled by emigrants from other States since 1800. In 1789 it was part of the Northwest territory. In 1809 it was made a separate territory, and 1818 admitted into the Union, being the 23d State. Population in 1810, 12,282; in 1830, 157,575; in 1840, 476,183. It is a free State, and has always been so. The chief products are grain and Indian corn; it has inexhaustible lead-mines. New constitution adopted August 31, 1847. Population in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,691,233. Increase 1840-50, 80 per cent.; 1850-60, 99 per cent. Population in 1865, 2,151,007; gain since 1860 of 459,774. Assessed valuation of property in 1865, \$391,683,284. From April 1861 to Jan. 1863 the State placed in the field 119,400 men. Amount expended for school purposes in 1862, \$2,007,000. Number of schools 9,811. There are in the State 1 institution for deaf-mutes, 1 for the insane, 1 for the blind.

IMPORTS, U. S. The value of imports during the war greatly decreased. In 1860 they amounted to \$362,000,000; in 1862, \$205,000,000; in 1865, \$234,000,000; in 1866, \$437,000,000. See *Exports*.

INCOME TAX, U. S. Levied by act of Congress July 1, 1862. Tax on incomes from \$600 to \$10,000, 3 per cent; over \$10,000, 5 per cent. Receipts from this source in 1863, \$155,741; in 1864, \$14,919,280; in 1865, \$20,740,451; in 1866, \$61,071,932. In 1866 a single merchant of New York paid the sum of \$407,125 as a *tax* on his income for 1865, the income being stated by himself as amounting to \$4,071,250; probably the largest personal tax of the kind ever paid. The law of 1866 taxed all incomes over \$1,000, 5 per cent.

INDIANA. One of the western United States, first settled at Vincennes by the French; ceded to England at the peace of 1763, but no settlement made by them until 1787. Was part of the N. W. Territory in 1801. Suffered much during the war of 1812. See battle of *Tippecanoe*. Admitted into the Union in 1816. Population in 1800, 5,641; in 1820, 147,178; in 1840, 685,866; in 1860, 1,350,428. Number of public schools 6,098 in 1862. Common school fund \$4,991,202. The State sent 195,147 men to the war. In 1865 the Legislature voted that negroes could be competent witnesses in courts. The "fillibuster" Gen. Morgan invaded the State, July 9, 1863. In 24 hours 60,000 men offered their services to drive him out. He effected no damage and retreated rapidly.

INDIANS, U. S. According to the best data in the possession of the Indian Department, at Washington, there are now (1867) between 320,000 and 350,000 Indians within the limits of the U. S. comprised in about seventy-five tribes and occupying about one hundred localities.

INDIAN WARS, U. S. In the war of the rebellion, the Choctaws, Chicasaws, and Cherokees, took sides with the Confederates. They furnished three regiments. The war upon the plains commenced in April, 1864, in Colorado. It was inaugurated by apparently too hasty action of the U. S. troops towards the Cheyennes. An Indian village was soon destroyed and 40 warriors killed. Fearful massacre of Indians near Fort Lyon, Nov. 28, 1864, by forces under command of Col. Clivington. After this several Indian tribes formed an alliance and committed murders and depredations on the lines of travel. On Dec. 21, 1865, the Sioux massacred a company of soldiers at Fort Kearny. A general Indian War fairly begun in May, 1867. Gen. Sherman takes the management of it into his hands. Gen. Meagher declares war against the Indians of Montana Territory, April 24, 1867.

INSOLVENCY IN THE U. S. In May, 1837, a 'commercial crisis' was at its height. The 'heavy failures' in two months in New York alone amounted to 260, besides countless smaller ones. Failures in New Orleans to the amount of \$27,000,000 in two days. In Boston 168 failures from Nov. 1, 1836, to May 12, 1837. New York city Banks all suspended specie payments May 10, 1837. The New England Banks generally, immediately after. See *Bankruptcy*.

INSURANCE. The marine risks assumed by Insurance Companies of New York alone, in 1860, amounted to \$80,379,892; in 1866, they were \$378,880,003. The fire risks in 1860, were \$1,049,551,594; in 1866, \$2,753,493,107. The losses paid in 1866 were \$15,312,750.

INSURRECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. Shay's Insurrection in Massachusetts, (caused by the scarcity of money and heavy taxes), 1786. Insurrection in Pennsylvania, caused by duties on spirits, 1794. See the accounts of *Conspiracies, Massacres, Rebellions, Riots, &c.*

INTEREST OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES. The rates vary in different States, viz:— In La. five *per cent.*, in Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., Va., N.

Ca., Tenn., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mo., Ark., and the United States government claims, the rate is six *per cent.* In N. Y., S. Ca., Mich., and Wis., seven *per cent.* In Geo., Ala., Miss., and Flor., eight *per cent.* Laws against usury, with penalty of forfeiting the whole debt, in Maine, Conn., N. Y., N. J., Penn., Del. Forfeit of the usury and double, treble the usury in 14 other States. Usurious contracts void in Md., N. Ca., Geo., Tenn., Ohio, Ark.

INTERNAL REVENUE, U. S. See *Revenue*.

IOWA, now one of the United States, once formed part of the French possessions, and was included in the vast tract of country purchased in 1803 under the general name of Louisiana. First purchase of land from the Indians in Iowa was made in 1832. Iowa separated from Wisconsin as a territory, 1838. Admitted into the Union as a State, Dec. 28, 1846. Population in 1840, 42,924; in 1850, 191,881; in 1856, 519,148, and 271 colored; in 1860, 682,000. In 1863 she had 800 miles of railroad completed. Value of the exports from her river ports in 1862, \$8,200,000. Population in 1865, 754,732, of whom 3,607 were black. The State furnished 72,300 men for the war. In 1865 the women of Iowa made 14,538,216 pounds of butter, and 1,000,738 of cheese. There are institutions for the insane and blind in the State.

IRON. The value of the annual product of the U. S. in 1860, was about \$7,000,000, or about 1,200,000 tons. The quantity of pig iron produced in the U. S. in 1866, was 939,956 tons. 339,764 tons were manufactured into new and re-rolled rails; 129,858 in nails; 946,613 in castings over 10 pounds weight. The mountains of Missouri, it is computed, would yield 1,000,000 tons of wrought iron yearly for 400 years.

J

JAPAN. U. S. exped. under Com. Perry (7 ships of war), entered the Bay of Yeddo, Feb. 1854, to demand protection for American seamen and ships wrecked on the coast, and to effect a treaty of commerce, which was agreed upon, March 31. A British squadron for the same purpose reached Nagasaki, Sept. 1854, and effected a treaty. The Russians followed; and the Dutch made a new treaty, Nov. 9, 1855. Mr. Townsend Harris, consul-general for the U. S., made a new treaty, June 17, 1857, by which Nagasaki, Simoda, and Hakodadi were opened to American trade. Harris was received in Yeddo in 1858, and effected another treaty. Lord Elgin's treaty opening several ports to British trade, Aug. 26, 1858. Death of the Tycoon, August, 1858. Japanese embassy to the U. S. (with attendants, 70 persons), reaches San Francisco, March 28, 1860; Washington, May 14; Philadelphia, June 9; New York, where they were received with a great military display, June 16; embarked for home in U. S. frigate Niagara, July 1; reached Yeddo, Nov. 10, 1860. A troupe of Japanese jugglers arrived in the U. S. in 1866. In the spring of 1867, their performances in N. Y. city excited much sensation. Their proprietor is under bonds to return them to Japan in two years. Commissioners from Japan again visited Washington in 1867, and made purchases of large quantities of school books for public schools in Yeddo, and also bought from the government the iron-clad frigate *Stonewall*, for the sum of \$400,000. Ministers of the U. S., England, France, &c., notified May, 1867, that Yeddo and other ports would be opened to foreign nations in Jan., 1868.

JOCKEY CLUBS, U. S. One was organized in N. Y. city in the summer of 1866, by Messrs. Jerome, Belmont, and others. Its object is to improve the breed of horses, and establish a better system of races. A park and course have been laid out at Fordham, near the city, at the expense of Mr. Jerome. The races were inaugurated Sept. 25, 1866. The celebrated horse "Kentucky" won the 4 mile heat in 7.25.

JUDGES IN THE UNITED STATES. Those of the Supreme Court, eight in number, are appointed for life or during good conduct, by the President and Senate. The chief justices of the Supreme Court of the United States have been John Jay, appointed 1789; William Cushing of Mass., 1796; Oliver Ellsworth, 1796; John Marshall, 1801; Roger B. Taney, 1836; Salmon P. Chase, 1864. U. S. Circuit Judges were first appointed 1801. The judges of the several States are thus appointed:—

By the *Governor and Legislature*, or Senate, or Council, in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Missouri, Indiana, and Michigan. By the *Legislature alone*, in Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio, and Illinois. By the *Governor alone*, in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Kentucky. By *popular vote*, in Mississippi and in New York, and Maryland. The *TERM OF OFFICE* of the superior judges is *for life* (or "during good behavior") in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Illinois. Until seventy years of age, in Maine, New Hampshire,

Connecticut. Until sixty-five years of age, in Missouri. For periods varying from *two to twelve years*, in New Jersey, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan; and for one year in Rhode Island and Vermont. **THEY ARE REMOVABLE—** By impeachment in fourteen States. By conviction of misconduct in a court of law, in Maryland. By joint resolution of Senate and two-thirds of Assembly, in New York.

K

KANSAS. One of the United States (the 34th), organized as a territory, May, 1854, and by the same act the Missouri Compromise of 1820 was declared "inoperative and void" in both Kansas and Nebraska. Emigrant companies from Mass. began to arrive in July and founded the town of Lawrence. An association formed in Missouri, July 29, to "remove all emigrants" coming "under the auspices of northern emigrant aid societies;" another formed Aug. 12 to introduce slavery. A. H. Reeder of Pa., app. governor, arrived Oct. 6. Election for delegate to Cong., Nov. 29; the polls mobbed by armed bands from Missouri; of 2,871 votes cast 1,729 were estimated illegal. Another election March 20, 1855, similarly controlled. Reeder removed July 26. Wilson Shannon of Ohio, his successor, assumed office Sept. 1. Topeka ("free State") Convention promulgates a Constitution Nov. 11. Collisions with bloodshed between the "free State" and "pro-slavery" people commenced at this time, and continued more or less for many months. Topeka Const. accepted by the people Dec. 15, and under it Charles Robinson chosen governor, Jan. 15, 1856. Armed men from Geo., Alabama, &c., arrived in the territory April, 1856. Report of H. Repes, of U. S. on Kansas affairs, proving fraud and violence of pro-slavery invaders. Robinson arrested for treason, May 5, and imprisoned four months for taking office under Topeka Constitution. Raid of pro-slavery men on the town of Lawrence, May 21. Fight at Potawatamie, May 26, and several other collisions for several months. Free State legislature at Topeka dispersed by U. S. troops under Col. Sumner, July 4. Shannon removed, and John W. Geary of Pa. appointed in his stead Aug. A party led by Ex-Senator Atchison of Mo. repulsed in an attack on Osawatomie Aug. 29. Free State men driven by Missourians from Leavenworth Sept. 1. Robinson and others released on bail Sept. 8, and Geary promising protection to free State men they gave up their arms. Topeka legislature met Jan. 6, 1857; the Speaker and others arrested by U. S. Marshal. Pro-slavery legislature at Lecompton provides for a convention. Geary resigned in consequence of illegal acts of Lecompte, U. S. judge, 1857. Robert J. Walker appointed governor, and F. P. Stanton of Tenn., secretary, June. M. J. Parrott elected delegate to Cong. Lecompton Constitution promulgated, and caused great excitement Dec., 1857. Walker denounces it as a fraud, and resigns because the Const. is approved by the President. J. W. Denver of Calif. app. governor Dec., 1857. Lecompton Const. submitted to the people and repudiated by 10,226 votes. Convention at Wyandot adopts a Const. prohibiting slavery, July 27, which is ratified by the people (4,000 majority), Oct. 4. Under it Charles Robinson chosen governor Dec. 6. A famine and great suffering prevails in the territory 1860, relieved by contributions from many States. Kansas admitted into the Union under the Wyandot Constitution Jan. 29, 1861. Population in 1859, 69,950; in 1860, 143,645. Act establishing an "Agricultural College" passed Jan., 1863. The State furnished 19,500 men to the war. Efforts to advance the internal condition of the State are being made by the legislature every year. Asylums for the deaf, blind, and insane, have been organized.

KENTUCKY, one of the United States, was first explored by Daniel Boone, an enterprising hunter, in 1770. First white settlement near Lexington, 1775. Was a part of Virginia until 1782, when it was made a separate district. Admitted into the Union 1792. Population in 1790, 73,677; in 1810, 406,511; in 1830, 688,844; in 1840, 779,828, including 182,258 slaves. Population in 1850, 771,424 and 210,981 slaves. In 1860, 933,707, and 225,902 slaves. Increase of free persons in 10 years 19 per cent., inc. of slaves 7 per cent. There was a slight decrease of the population, caused by the war, in 1865. The State sent 63,995 white and 20,400 colored soldiers (Union) to the war. Population in 1865, 1,155,668.

L

LANGUAGE. Hon. George P. Marsh, in a lecture, stated that there were nearly 100,000 English words found in use by good writers, but that no single writer employed more than a very small proportion of the whole. Few scholars used as many as 10,000 English words, and ordinary people not more than 3,000. In all Shakespeare there were not 15,000 words, and in all Milton but 8,000. There were but 800 of the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

LAW. The number of lawyers in the United States, in March, 1851, was 21,979, or about one to every fifteen hundred inhabitants. *Monthly Law Magazine*. Estimating their average receipts at \$1,000 per annum, their aggregate income would reach within a fraction of *twenty-two millions of dollars*. In 1851 there were in New York, 4,740 lawyers; in Pennsylvania, 1,848; in Ohio, 2,031; in Massachusetts, 1,132; in Kentucky, 1,066; and in Georgia, 908. *Livingston's Law Register*. See *Attorneys*.

LECTURES, POPULAR, IN THE U. S. They are a prominent source of entertainment and information among the American people. Lectures on all subjects, and by persons of every degree of ability, are delivered in the winter season throughout the country. Prof. Agassiz, of Harvard College, lectured on Geology for \$500 a night (1867).

LEGACY DUTY, INTERNAL REVENUE, U. S. By the Revenue laws of 1861-62-63, Legacies were included on the taxable list. A tax of 75 cents to \$5 is imposed on "every hundred dollars of the clear value of interest in such property." In 1863, the revenue from legacies to parent, child, &c., was \$25,869, to nephew, niece, &c., \$11,333, to uncle, &c., \$921, to corporations, strangers, &c., \$13,470. Total Revenue from legacies and successions in 1864, \$310,836; in 1865, \$546,703; in 1866, \$1,170,979.

LEXINGTON, BATTLE OF. This battle, or rather skirmish, claims distinction as being the first between Great Britain and the American colonies in the war of Independence. The British troops, under Major Pitcairn, sent from Boston to destroy the American stores at Lexington, were attacked by the Americans and 273 of them killed and wounded, April 19, 1775.

LIBEL LAW OF THE U. S. Action for libel lies against the proprietor of a newspaper, edited by another, though the publication was made without the knowledge of such proprietor.

LIBERIA. The number of American Africans in 1860 was about 10,000; natives under jurisdiction of the republic about 250,000. In 1856 the sugar-cane was introduced, and in May, 1860, a cargo of sugar was sent to N. Y. Palm oil reported in 1859, \$500,000. A college, several schools, 2 newspapers, and several churches had been established (1859). Population in 1863, 422,000, of whom 16,000 were born in the U. S., and 6,000 rescued from slave-ships. The government is Republican. Capital, Monrovia. Revenue of the Republic in 1861, \$149,550.

LIBRARIES IN THE U. S. The number of volumes in the chief public and college libraries in the United States in 1849, was stated to be 1,294,000. The number of libraries is 182. Of these, 43 contain over 10,000 volumes each; 9 over 20,000; and only 2 over 50,000. In 1849, the precedence of the largest as to numbers stood thus:

	Vols.		Vols.
1 Harvard College, including Divinity and Law Schools.....	72,000	6 Mercantile Library, New York.....	30,000*
2 Philadelphia and Loganian Lib.,.....	60,000	7 Georgetown College, D. C.,.....	25,000
3 Boston Athenæum,.....	50,000	8 Brown University,.....	24,000
4 Library of Congress,.....	50,000	9 New York State Library,.....	24,000
5 New York Society Library,.....	32,000	10 Yale College,.....	21,000
		11 Astor Library, New York,.....	20,000†

The number of volumes in the School District libraries of the State of New York, in 1849, was 1,338,848. There were 10,621 school districts, and 1,785 incorporated or private schools. The mercantile libraries, chiefly for merchants' clerks, in the large cities, are of comparatively recent date and of great utility. That in New York was founded in 1820, and contains 30,000 volumes; in Boston, founded 1820, contains 7,637 volumes; in Philadelphia, founded 1822, contains 12,200 volumes. There are similar ones in Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Troy, &c. The public libraries containing over 5,000 volumes, were distributed (according to evidence in the British Museum Report in 1849) thus:

	Vols.		Vols.
1 Alabama had 1 Public Library,.....	6,000	Brought up,.....	34,.....453,609
2 Columbia, Dist. of, had 2,.....	53,000	12 New Jersey, had 3,.....	28,500
3 Connecticut, " 1,.....	81,449	13 New York, " 12,.....	157,411
4 Georgia, " 6,.....	13,000	14 North Carolina, " 1,.....	10,000
5 Kentucky, " 1,.....	7,000	15 Ohio, " 1,.....	30,497
6 Louisiana, " 1,.....	5,500	16 Pennsylvania, " 14,.....	159,200
7 Maine, " 3,.....	38,860	17 Rhode Island, " 3,.....	37,185
8 Maryland, " 1,.....	12,000	18 South Carolina, " 2,.....	30,000
9 Massachusetts, " 14,.....	200,000	19 Tennessee, " 2,.....	16,000
10 Missouri, " 2,.....	14,300	20 Vermont, " 2,.....	16,254
11 New Hampshire, " 2,.....	22,500	21 Virginia, " 4,.....	41,000
	34	Total	72
	453,609		979,656

The above estimate is perhaps below the mark, and does not include school, parish, and

* In 1867, 86,000 vols.

† In 1860, 120,000 vols.

town libraries, which are numerous, but of moderate extent. The city of Paris alone has 1,474,000 volumes, in large public libraries; *i. e.* half as many again as the whole of the United States. See *Parl. Rep. Brit. Mus.*; *Prof. Jewett's Rep. Smithsonian Inst.*; *G. Livermore in N. Amer. Rev.*, July 1850, &c.

LIBRARIES. The Astor Library, founded by the late J. J. Astor, who left, by will, \$400,000 "for the establishment of a public library in New York," "which should be open at all reasonable hours, free of expense, to persons resorting thereto." The original building opened to the public Jan. 9, 1854. Another building of similar style and extent was added by W. B. Astor, 1860. The whole contained in 1860 about 120,000 volumes, including the most valuable, rare, and costly works purchasable. The free Public Library in Boston, opened Sept. 17, 1858, is a noble institution of a similar kind founded at a similar expense by several munificent citizens. It is wholly free to the public, and about 30,000 volumes are provided, which may be taken from the library by any resident of Boston. It is a remarkable fact that these 30,000 volumes had thus been freely loaned to all comers without loss or damage to the amount of \$100 in 2 years. In 1864 there were 104 libraries in the U. S. of over 100,000 volumes distributed among 23 of the States and containing 2,404,000 books, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ the total number in all the public libraries of the country. The Church and Sunday School libraries were estimated to contain from 5 to 6 million volumes. In the work entitled "Private Libraries of New York" (Dr. Wynne) are found notices of over 40 collections of 4000 and 12 with 10,000 volumes (1864). In 1859 the following statistics were compiled: Number of Libraries in the U. S. with volumes reported, 1,297, estimated, 1,593; libraries of common schools, 18,000; Sunday Schools, 30,000; total, 50,890 libraries, number of volumes, 12,720,686. See *Circulating Libraries*.

LICENSE TAX, U. S. Levied by act of Congress, July 1, 1862. Total receipts from this source in 1863, \$6,824,178; in 1864, \$7,145,389; in 1865, \$12,613,478; in 1866, \$18,038,098. In 1865, the largest amount was received from wholesale dealers, \$5,428,345. Retail dealers in liquors paid \$2,807,225. Receipts from bowling alleys were the smallest, \$19,749.

LIGHTHOUSES. In 1859, there were 491 light stations on the coasts of the U. S. including the Pacific and the lakes, the annual cost to gov. being \$932,000. The No. of buoys and beacons was about 5000. A large number of the lighthouses from Cape Henry to the Rio Grande were destroyed by the Confederates in the late war.

LITERATURE, AMERICAN. See *Books*.

LOANS, U. S. The following are the principal loans of the Government in support of the war against the Rebellion.

<i>Name of Loan.</i>	<i>Length of Loan.</i>	<i>Amount Issued.</i>
Loan of Feb 8, 1861.....	20 years.....	\$18,415,000
7.30 notes.....	3 ".....	139,959,750
Five Twenties.....	5 or 20 years.....	514,780,000
Ten Forties.....	10 or 40 ".....	172,770,100
Five Twenties.....	5 or 20 ".....	91,782,000
Treasury Notes.....	3 years.....	178,756,000
7.30 Notes.....	" ".....	234,400,000
" ".....	" ".....	487,210,400

See *Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia*, 1865. *Finances*.

LONGEVITY, IN THE U. S. In 1860 there were 2960 persons over 100 years of age. In the State of N. Y. (1865) there were 108.

LOTTERIES. In N. Y. and Pa. Lotteries have been declared by law to be "public nuisances," and to be indictable as such. The Am. Art Union was pronounced illegal, as a lottery, 1851. About 1820 there was a lottery at Natchez for building a Presbyterian church. At other times colleges, roads, ferries, hospitals, &c. have been aided by lotteries. They were still tolerated in Maryland, Georgia, and perhaps other States (1861) The "Crosby Opera House" Association, in 1866, was a lottery, in which the "opera house" at Chicago was the principal prize. All who invested received a prize equivalent to their amount immediately on payment. The proprietors made large profits, as subscriptions came in from all parts of the country.

LOUISIANA. One of the U. S. first explored by the French, and received its name in 1862, from M. La Salle, in honor of Louis XIV., and a settlement was attempted in 1684, but failed. In 1699 a more successful attempt was made by M. Iberville, who entered the Miss., and founded a colony. His efforts were followed up by one Crozat, a man of wealth, who held the exclusive trade of the country for a number of years. About the year 1717, he transferred his interest in the province to a chartered company, at the head of which was the notorious John Law, whose national bank and Mississippi speculation involved the ruin of half

the French nobility. In 1731, the company resigned the concern to the crown, who, in 1762, ceded the whole of Louisiana to Spain. In 1800, Spain reconveyed the province to the French, of whom it was purchased by the United States, in 1803, for \$15,000,000. The purchase included the territory of the United States W. of the Mississippi. In 1812 the present State of Louisiana formed a constitution, and was admitted into the Union. Population in 1810, 76,556; in 1820, 153,407; in 1830, 215,575; in 1840, 352,411, including 168,452 slaves. Population in 1850, 517,762. In 1855, by state census, 587,774, including 244,000 slaves. In 1860, 666,413, including 312,186 slaves. Ordinance of secession from the U. S. passed by Convention, Jan. 26, 1861. Motion to submit the question to the people was defeated by a large majority. The principal portion of the State came under the authority of the Government before the close of the war. Number of men furnished to the Union army, mostly blacks, 40,000. Debt of the State in 1867, \$13,358,000.

LUNATICS, U. S. The number of asylums in 1860 was 47; number of insane persons, 24,000; number of idiots, 18,865. Only about one half could be accommodated in the public institutions.

LYNCH LAW, U. S. "A common phrase used to express the vengeance of a mob, inflicting an injury, and committing an outrage upon a person suspected of some offence. In England this is called Lidford Law."—*Bouvier*.

M

MAGAZINES, U. S. See *Periodicals, Reviews, and Magazines*.

MAINE, one of the United States; first permanent settlement in, at Bristol. The district was granted in 1635 to Sir Ferdinand Gorges, who appointed a governor and council. It was purchased of the heirs of Gorges in 1652, by the State of Massachusetts, for \$5,334; annexed to Massachusetts, under charter from William and Mary, in 1691; became a separate State in 1820. Population in 1790 was 96,540; in 1810, 228,705; in 1840, 501,793; in 1850, 583,169—increase in 10 years, 16 per cent.; in 1860, 619,958—increase in 10 years, 6½ per cent. The State sent 71,558 men to the war in 1861–5.

MARRIAGE, LAWS OF, U. S. The common law requires no particular ceremony to the valid celebration of marriage. Only the consent of the parties is necessary. In the State of New York marriage is valid if declared before witnesses. In Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other States, the marriage must be made in the presence of a magistrate or minister.

MARYLAND, one of the middle United States, was originally included in the patent of Virginia, granted under charter to Calvert, Lord Baltimore, in 1632; named in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I.; first colony were Catholics who settled at St. Mary's, on the Potomac, 1634; free toleration of all religions and creeds granted by Lord Baltimore; Constitution settled in 1650, and again in 1776; the State bore an active part in the Revolution; adopted the Federal Constitution April 28, 1788, by 63 to 12. Population in 1790 was 319,728; in 1810, 380,546; in 1840, 469,232, including 89,485 slaves; in 1850, 583,034, including 74,723 free colored, and 90,368 slaves. Increase in ten years, 24 per cent. In 1860, the population was 646,183, and 85,382 slaves. Increase of free persons in ten years, 11 per cent.; decrease of slaves, 6 per cent. In 1865 the Legislature passed an act refusing all who fought against the Union the right to vote.

MASSACHUSETTS, one of the United States. First settled at Plymouth by a colony of English Puritans from Holland, who landed Dec. 22, 1620. This was called the Plymouth colony. The Massachusetts colony at Salem and Charlestown, in 1628, and Boston, 1630. These colonies united in 1692. The American Revolution originated here, at Boston and vicinity, and this State bore an important and honorable part in the contest. See *Boston, Bunker Hill, Lexington, &c.* Present State Constitution formed in 1780; revised and altered in 1820; slavery abolished in 1783; Shay's rebellion in this State in 1786; Federal Constitution adopted Feb. 6, 1788, by 187 against 168. Population in 1721, 94,000; in 1790, 388,727; in 1810, 472,040; in 1820, 523,287; in 1840, 737,699; in 1850, 994,514; increase in 10 years, 34 per cent. Population in 1855 (state census), 1,132,369, increase in 5 years, 16 per cent. These returns placed Mass. the 6th in the Union in population. In 1860 the population was 1,231,494. Increase in 10 years, 24 per cent. Total industrial production in 1855, 295 millions of dollars. Exports, 1859, 18 millions. Railroads, 1,602 miles, which cost 63 millions. Number of troops sent to the war in 1861–5, 159,165, of whom about 6,500 were blacks. Population in 1865, 1,267,329.

MATCHES, U. S. The tax on matches, imposed Aug. 1864, is one cent per hundred. The revenue from this source, in 1865, was about \$1,000,000.

MEDICAL COLLEGES, U. S. There were 54 medical schools and colleges in the U. S. in 1862. The oldest is the University of Penn. at Phila., 1765.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGES, U. S. Organizations of business men established in the principal cities of the country, for mutual acquaintance and discussion.

METHODISTS. The first Methodist organization in the U. S. was at Baltimore, 1784, Wesley sanctioning it as the "Meth. Episcopal Church of America." Introduced in S. Carolina and Georgia, 1785. Secession of Anti-Episcopal branch, 1830. Secession (on account of the slavery question), of the "Methodist Episcopal Church South," 1844. The northern branch had, in 1860, 956,555 members, and 13,000 preachers, under 51 "annual conferences," 24 colleges, 2 biblical institutes, and 120 seminaries. The "M. E. Church South," in 1845, had 6 bishops, 24 conferences, 330,710 white members, 124,811 colored members, 2,978 Indians. In 1859, the total membership was 721,023, with 21 colleges for males, 28 colleges and 27 high schools for females; and a publishing house at Nashville, which issued 600 million pages in 5 years. The Meth. Prot. Church, in 1858, had 90,000 members, and 2,000 ministers. Number of Methodists in the U. S. in 1863, 1,650,000; number of churches 11,638; ministers, 10,911.

MEXICO. In July, 1863, an assembly of notables in the city of Mexico declared Mexico a moderated monarchy, and offered the crown to Maximilian, arch-duke of Austria, who accepted it; entered the city of Mexico June, 1864; defeated the liberals in several engagements. In the spring of 1867, the French troops who had been sent in 1861, to enforce certain claims made by France, and by whose assistance Maximilian had established himself in Mexico, were withdrawn. The liberals after this regained their lost ground, besieged Maximilian in Queretaro, and compelled his surrender. The Juarez government declared him to be a usurper, and sentenced him to be shot. His execution took place against the protest of all foreign ministers, June 19, 1867. Miramon and Mejia executed as traitors at the same time. A state of anarchy has existed in Mexico for years, and Maximilian's object was to reduce the country to order under a monarchy. The contest was waged with great bitterness and cruelty. City of Mexico surrendered to the Republicans, June, 1867.

MICHIGAN, one of the United States, first settled by the French at Detroit in 1647. Many of the Hurons, a native tribe in this region, were converted to the Catholic faith by the Jesuits. The territory ceded to England by the peace of 1763; made a separate territory of the United States in 1805; admitted into the Union as a State in 1836. During the war of 1812-13, the territory was gained for a time by the British, but it was recovered by General Harrison. Population in 1810 was 4,528; in 1820, 9,048; in 1830, 31,639; in 1840, 212,267. Population in 1850, 399,654; in 1860, 754,291. Increase in 1840-50, 87 per cent.; 1850-60, 89 per cent. Population in 1864, 803,745. 600,000,000 feet of timber were sawed in the State in 1864. Number of men sent to the army in 1861-5, 90,119.

MILITIA, U. S. The militia force of the United States in 1860, as near as can be ascertained from official reports, consisted of 53,589 commissioned officers, and 2,026,520 non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates; a total of 2,090,109 men. Since the late war, most of the States have organized their militia into a more efficient system than formerly. Volunteers in the war are exempt from duty for a certain period; in Conn. for 3 years.

MINES, U. S. The famous Hayward gold mine, in Amador county, California, extends 1200 feet below the surface of the earth. In thirteen years, \$7,000,000 have been produced from it. The greatest silver mine is known as the "Comstock lode," in Nevada, discovered in 1860. It is owned by about 100 different companies. The length of mining shafts in the West varies from 500 to 1000 feet. The annual yield of gold and silver mines in the U. S. in 1860 was nearly \$150,000,000.

MINNESOTA, U. S. Made a territory, 1849; admitted into the Union as a State, 1857. Population, 1850, 6,077; 1860, 176,535; 1865, 248,848. A terrible Indian massacre occurred in this State in August, 1862. The Sioux rose in a body, and commenced a series of fiendish outrages. 500 whites were murdered in cold blood, and millions worth of property destroyed. Their depredations extended over an area of 20,000 square miles in the western part of the State. Gen. Libbey finally checked and defeated them; 2,000 prisoners were taken, of whom 38 were hung as murderers. In Sept. 1862 over 8,000 fugitive whites were receiving aid in Eastern Minnesota.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES established at Philadelphia, 1792. Branch at New

Orleans, 1838; at Charleston, N. C., 1837; at Dahlonga, 1838; at San Francisco, 1854; Assay office at New York, 1854. See *Coining*.

MISSIONS, PROTESTANT. The number of Protestant missionaries in the world in 1860 was 1369, who are distributed as follows: North America, 125; South America, 11; the Antilles and Guiana, 218; Northern Africa, 6; West Africa, 107; South Africa, 152; Western Asia, 74; India and Ceylon, 419; Burmah and Siam, 39; China, 72; Oceanica, 146. To the above must be added 934 assistant missionaries, and 2737 native helpers (1860). Modern missionary effort has given to 20 millions of people the benefits of a written language. 20 dialects of Africa have been thus supplied, and 500,000 persons enjoy oral teaching. See *Benevolent Societies*.

MISSISSIPPI, one of the United States. First settled by the French at Natchez, and claimed as part of Louisiana, 1716. Colony destroyed by the Indians. The country ceded to Great Britain by the peace of 1753. Part of it belonged to Georgia, and the southern part to Florida. The territory, together with Alabama, constituted the "Mississippi Territory" until 1817, when it was admitted into the Union as a State. Population in 1816, 45,929; in 1830, 136,806; in 1840, 375,651, including 195,211 slaves. This State repudiated \$5,000,000 of its bonds in 1839 (?). Population 1850, 606,325; 1860, 791,303; increase from 1840 to 1850, 61 per cent. "Ordinance of Secession" from the U. S. passed Jan. 9, 1861. Wm. D. Sharkey appointed Provisional Governor, June 13, 1865. The delegates of the State Convention petition for the pardon of Jefferson Davis Aug. 1865.

MISSOURI, one of the United States. Was included with Louisiana in the purchase from the French in 1803. Town of St. Louis settled by the French in 1764, but was little more than a trading post until 1804, when the territorial government was formed. Missouri admitted into the Union as a State in 1821, after a long debate on slavery, ending in the *Missouri Compromise*, which prohibits slavery north and west of Arkansas, but tolerates it in Missouri. Population in 1810, 19,833; in 1830, 140,074; in 1840, 383,702, including 58,240 slaves. In 1850, 682,044, including 87,422 slaves. In 1856, 911,001, including 101,605 slaves. Increase in 10 years, 77 per cent. From 1830 to 1840 it was 133 per cent. Pop. 1860, 1,201,214, including 115,619 slaves. Desperate attempts were made by rebels in this State to effect secession, but they were defeated. This State was the scene of numerous minor conflicts and some important battles, during the slaveholder's war 1861-5. See *United States and Battles*. War debt, \$7,546,575; Common School fund in 1865, \$678,660.

MORAVIANS, U. S. In 1863 they numbered 32 ministers, 46 churches, and 5,760 members.

MORMONS. The pretended revelation of the Mormon Scriptures to "Joe Smith," is said to have been made in the State of New York, about 1835. Surrender of a body of 700 Mormons under arms, with their leaders, Joe Smith, Rigdon, &c., to the Missouri militia, under Gen. Atchison, Oct. 28, 1838. Joe Smith and his brother murdered in jail by a mob, June 27, 1844. The Mormon temple at Nauvoo, Illinois, sold to the Icarians, or Socialists, and the Mormons emigrated to Deseret and California, 1848-9. In Utah, their chief settlement, Brigham Young, their leader, was made Governor by Pres. Fillmore in 1850. The U. S. chief justice being repudiated by Young, and the U. S. laws disowned, Col. Steptoe, U. S. A., was appointed governor in place of Young, and sent with a battalion to enforce the U. S. authority, Aug., 1854. His authority being defied he resigned. Alfred Cummings appointed gov. by Pres. Buchanan, and arrived with 2,500 U. S. troops, Oct. 5. His trains were attacked and open rebellion proclaimed; but in March, 1858, the Mormon leaders submitted and order was restored. Army withdrawn May, 1860. In April, 1851, their elders and preachers were gathering converts to their principles in Italy and Switzerland, and especially among the Waldenses; also in Paris. Their celebrated "Bible," professed to have been delivered to Joe Smith, was really written by Rev. Sol. Spaulding, about 1812, as a supposed history of some ancient mounds in Ashtabula Co., Ohio. The MS. is said to have been borrowed by one of the Mormons, who copied it, and subsequently printed it. In Europe the number of Mormons has been estimated as high as 100,000; and some are reported in Asia, Africa, and Polynesia. Their number in Utah was estimated at 50,000, in 1862, and composed the greater part of the white population. They denominate themselves the "Church of Jesus of the Latter Day Saints." Their church organization is composed of a series of hierarchies, the highest being the First Presidency, consisting of their chief prophet Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, and Daniel H. Wells; next the Twelve Apostles; then the quorums of Seventies, of which there are said to be 62 organized in the territories, each having seven presidents and 63 members; then follow quorums of High-

Priests, Elders, Priests, Teachers, and Deacons. A somewhat anomalous office is that of patriarch, which has been conferred on John Smith (son of Hyrum and nephew of their first prophet, Joseph Smith) and on a few others. There is also in each settlement a High-Council, composed of 12 members, and a bishop for each ward, the wards containing from 500 to 1,000 persons. (*National Almanac*.) Reported schism among the Mormons, 1867.

MORTALITY IN WAR. The Provost-Marshal-General has compiled a complete list of all the deaths in battle and from wounds and disease, of every regiment from all the Northern States during the war. This record shows that 280,751 officers and men lost their lives in the service; of whom, 5,221 commissioned officers and 90,886 enlisted men were killed in action or died of wounds, and 2,321 commissioned officers and 182,329 men died of disease.

MOUNT VERNON. The home of Washington, on the Potomac; purchased for the nation for the sum of \$200,000, raised by ladies' associations, originated by Miss Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina, 1858-60. During the war this place was protected and was undisturbed by the conflict.

MUSIC, U. S. Music seems to have engaged public attention first through the theatre. There was one established at the Capital during Washington's administration; also afterwards at New Orleans. About 1825 an opera troupe appeared in New York, under Signor Garcia, a fine artist. Madame Malibran, his daughter, met with great success as an opera singer. Other Italian troupes followed. Large Opera Houses are at Boston, Brooklyn, New York, New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. Miss Kellogg, the American Prima Donna, first appeared on the stage early in 1861. Her success has been complete. Philharmonic and musical societies are to be found in all large towns of the U. S., and musical concerts are greatly encouraged. The excellence of American Pianos is acknowledged. Among eminent players are Gottschalk, Mason, Mills. About \$15,000,000 worth of Pianos are manufactured yearly. See *Pianos*.

N

NASHVILLE, U. S. The capital of Tenn., occupied by the Union forces, Feb. 23, 1862. Great battle fought here Dec. 15, 1864, between the forces of Gen. Thomas (Union) and Hood (Confederate). The former had been besieged for several days, when he marched out and attacked Hood, taking 16 guns. On the 16th he completely routed him, taking 20 guns. This was the last campaign of the Southern army of the West.

NATIONAL DEBT, U. S. At different times:— See *Loans, U. S.*

In 1791 the debt was.....	\$75,463,476	In 1830 the debt was.....	\$48,565,406
In 1800 " "	82,976,294	In 1835 " "	57,733
In 1810 " "	53,173,217	In 1839 " "	11,983,733
In 1815 " "	99,833,660	In 1845 " "	16,801,647
In 1816 " "	127,334,934	In 1848 " "	65,804,450
In 1820 " "	91,015,566		
Jan. 1, 1861, it was	\$66,243,721	Aug. 31, 1865 it was	2,757, 689,571
Dec. 1, 1861 "	267,654,153	(It reached its highest figure at this date.)	
Jan. 1, 1863 "	764,525,854	Jan. 1, 1866 it was	2,716,581,636
Dec. 1, 1863 "	1,293,243,544	Nov. 1, 1866 "	2,551,316,005
Feb. 13, 1865 "	2,279,522,484	May 1, 1867 "	2,520,786,096

NATIONAL DEBTS. Mr. Gladstone's estimate in 1866:—

England.....	\$3,995,000,000, or \$125 per head	Spain.....	\$725,000,000, or \$46 per head.
United States.....	3,000,000,000, or 100 "	Holland.....	425,000,000, or 121 "
France.....	2,400,000,000, or 53 "	Turkey.....	255,000,000, or 115 "
Austria.....	1,580,000,000, or 45 "	Prussia.....	215,000,000, or 12 "
Russia.....	1,395,000,000 or 43 "	Portugal.....	175,000,000, or 40 "
Italy.....	760,000,000 or 34 "		

Great Britain's revenue has never exceeded \$370,000,000 per year; but the United States government are now raising \$540,000,000 per year.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN (at New York), founded 1826; the first President was Samuel F. B. Morse, who was succeeded by A. B. Durand in 1845, and he by D. Huntington in 1861. Corner stone of new Academy building laid Oct. 21, 1863. Building opened and inaugurated Ap. 17, 1865.

NAVAL BATTLES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Paul Jones, in the Providence privateer, takes 16 prizes.....1776
 His descent on Whitehaven.....April, 1778
 He captures the British frigate *Serapis*, Sept. 23, 1779
 Frigate *Philadelphia* taken by the *Tritons*.....1803
 Recaptured by Decatur.....Feb. 1, 1804
 Tripoli bombarded by Commodore Preble Aug. 1804
 Frigate *Chesapeake* fired upon by the British ship *Leopard*, for refusing to be searched.....1807
 Frigate *President* vs. British sloop *Little Belt*.....May 16, 1811
 [Delaware and Chesapeake Bays blockaded by the British.]
 Frigate *Chesapeake* surrendered to the British frigate *Shannon*.....June 1, 1813
 Sloop *Argus* captured by British sloop *Pellican*.....Aug. 14, 1813
 Brig *Enterprise* captures the British brig *Boxer*.....Aug. 1813
 Fleet on Lake Erie, Commodore Perry, captures the British fleet.....Sept. 10, 1813
 Flotilla, Commodore Chauncey, captures British flotilla on Lake Ontario.....Oct. 5, 1813
 Frigate *Essex*, Commodore Porter, captured by frigate *Pamela* and sloop *Cherub*.....March 28, 1814
 Sloop *Frolic*, Commodore Bainbridge, surrendered to British frigate *Orpheus*, April 21, 1814

Constitution captures British frigate *Guerriere*.....Aug. 13, 1812
 Captain Elliott captures two British frigates on Lake Erie.....Oct. 8, 1812
 Sloop *Wasp* captures British sloop *Frolic*, Oct. 13; both vessels captured by British 74, *Poictiers*.....Oct. 20, 1812
 Frigate United States, Captain Decatur, captures British frigate *Maedonian*.....1812
 Constitution, Captain Bainbridge, captures British frigate *Java*.....Oct. 29, 1812
 Hornet, Captain Lawrence, captures British ship *Peacock*, Captain Peake, Feb. 23, 1813
 Sloop *Peacock*, Captain Warrington, captures British brig *Espervier*.....April 29, 1814
 Sloop *Wasp*, Captain Blakeley, captures British brig *Reindeer*.....June 28, 1814
 Flotilla, Commodore Maedonough, victorious over the British on Lake Champlain.....Sept. 11, 1814
 Frigate *President* surrendered to the British frigate *Endymion*.....Jan. 15, 1815
 Frigate *Constitution*, captures British *Prize Cyane* and *Levan*, off Madeira, Feb. 1815
 Sloop *Hornet*, Commodore Biddle, captures British brig *Penguin*, off Brazil, Feb. 23, 1815
 U. S. naval force under Commodore Conner bombards Vera Cruz, (jointly with the land force under General Scott,).....1847

In the war of Secession:—

The Confederate forts at Hatteras Inlet, N. C., bombarded by fleet of Com. Stringham, and taken by land forces of Gen. Butler.....Aug. 28, 29, 1861
 Fort Henry, Tenn., taken by Com. Foote, Feb. 6, 1862
 Great naval action in Hampton Roads, Va., March 8, 9, 1862. The Rebel ram *Merrimac* from Norfolk, attacks the U. S. frigates "Cumberland" and "Congress," and sinks them. On the following day the U. S. "Monitor" (battery of 2 guns), arrived in time to save the frigate *Minnesota*, and finally forced the *Merrimac* to withdraw in a disabled condition.
 Com. Farragut, with a fleet of 50 vessels and 286 guns, passes forts Jackson and Philips, destroys the enemy's rams, and takes New Orleans, April 18, 26, 1862
 Grand military and naval expedition, under Dupont, captures forts at Hilton Head, S. C.....Nov. 7, 1861
 Fierce action at Port Hudson, Miss. Admiral Farragut, in attempting to pass the batteries, loses his flag ship "Mississippi,".....March 14, 1863

Combined attack of iron-clads upon Fort Sumter, S. C., five disabled, the fort receiving no great injury.....April 7, 1863
 The Rebel ram *Albemarle* attacks U. S. gunboats at Plymouth, N. C., sinks one and disperses the rest.....April 19, 1864
 Brilliant engagement off Cherbourg, France, between U. S. gunboat "Kearsarge," and Rebel privateer "Alabama." The latter sunk in 2 hours.....June 19, 1864
 Admiral Farragut, with 32 vessels and 231 guns, enters Mobile Bay, silencing the fort, and capturing two heavy iron-clads. One U. S. Monitor sunk by a torpedo.....Aug. 5, 1864
 Gunboat fight near Memphis, Tenn. The Union fleet completely routed the enemy's, capturing 3 and disabling 4 of their vessels.....June 6, 1864
 Formidable fleet of iron-clads and frigates with 300 guns, under Admiral Porter, attack Fort Fisher, N. C. Under cover of the terrible fire, land forces storm and capture the fort.....Jan. 15, 1865
 For list of minor engagements, see Greeley's *Amer. Conflict*, Vol. II.

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES. The first ship of war of the United States was built under the superintendence of the celebrated John Paul Jones, at Portsmouth, N. H., 1781; but the regular navy was commenced by act of Congress, authorizing the building of six frigates, March 30, 1794. The *Constitution* launched at Boston, *Constellation* at Baltimore, 1797. In 1860, consisted of 10 ships of the line, 10 frigates, 21 sloops of war, 3 brigs, 8 steamers first class, 6 screw do. 2d class, 15 do. 3d class, 9 side-wheel steamers, 3 store ships, 6 receiving ships. Total, 91 vessels. At the opening of the war in 1861, there were 58 serviceable vessels, with 1,110 guns. The home squadron consisted of but 12 ships, with 187 guns. In 1862 there were 427 vessels and 3,268 guns; in 1863, 588 vessels, 4,413 guns; in 1864, 671 vessels, 4,610 guns. At the close of 1864, there were 62 "iron-clads" completed or on the docks. Total number of seamen in 1861, 7,600; in 1865, 51,500. Since 1861, 208 vessels were commenced, and 418 bought, of which 313 were steamers, costing \$18,366,681. Total expenses of Navy department from March 4, 1861, to June 30, 1865, \$314,170,960. The first "iron-clad" was the "Monitor," built by Capt. Ericsson at N. Y., in 100 days, com-

pleted March 5, 1862. In 1866, the navy was reduced to 278 vessels, 2,351 guns. In commission, 115 vessels, 1,029 guns. Number of seamen in the naval and coast survey service in 1866, 13,600.

NAVAL ACADEMY (U. S.) at Annapolis, Md., founded during the presidency of Mr. Polk, chiefly at the instance of Geo. Bancroft, sec. of the Navy. During the war it was removed to Newport, R. I. It has since been re-established at Annapolis.

NATURALIZATION, LAWS, U. S. By the constitution, Congress has power to establish "one uniform rule of naturalization." Over fifteen different acts have been passed since 1787 on the subject. In 1860, the law required a residence of five years in the country to entitle any one to citizenship. In the city of New York, between 1850 and 1860, about 60,000 persons were naturalized.

NEBRASKA, U. S. Organized as a territory 1854. Capital, Omaha City. Area, about 100,000 square miles. Population in 1860, 28,841; also 5,000 Indians. Admitted into the Union March 1st, 1867.

NEVADA, U. S. Organized as a territory, March 2, 1861. Capital, Carson City. Area about 80,000 square miles. Population, 1860, 50,568, of whom 16,260 were Indians on reservations, and 7,550 tribal Indians. Admitted as a State, Oct. 31, 1864. It is one of the richest mineral States in the Union.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. One of the United States; was first granted to Ferdinando Gorges in 1662, first settled at Dover and Portsmouth in 1623. It came voluntarily under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in 1641; but was made a separate province by an act of Charles I. in 1679. It was several times afterwards connected with Massachusetts until 1741, since which it has remained a separate State. Constitution formed in 1784, and amended, 1792. Population in 1790 was 141,885; in 1800, 138,858; in 1820, 269,328; in 1840, 284,574; in 1850, 317,976; increase in 10 years, 11 per cent. In 1860, 326,072, increase, 3 per cent. Number of troops furnished to the army in 1861-5, 33,427.

NEW JERSEY. One of the United States; first settled by the Dutch from New York, at Bergen, 1614-20. A Colony of Swedes and Finns on the Delaware, 1627. The province included with New York in the grant by Charles II. to the duke of York in 1664; granted by the duke to lord Berkley and sir George Cartaret, who established a government in 1695. Subdued by the Dutch in 1672, but surrendered by them, 1674; purchased by a company of English emigrants, who formed the first English settlement at Salem, 1674; government surrendered to the crown (in consequence of difficulties about titles, &c.,) and accepted by queen Anne, 1702; continued under royal instead of proprietary government until 1776. This State suffered much in the Revolution, and acted an important part. Adopted the Federal Constitution by unanimous vote in 1787. Population in 1732, 47,000; in 1790, 184,189; in 1830, 320,779; in 1840, 373,306; in 1850, 488,552, including 22,269 colored persons; in 1860, 676,084. Increase in 10 years, 35 per cent. Number of troops furnished to the army, (1861-5,) 79,348. Population in 1865, 773,700.

NEW MEXICO, U. S. Ceded to the U. S. in 1848. Organized as a territory, 1850. Capital, Santa Fé. Population in 1860, 83,000; besides 55,100 tribal Indians.

NEW ORLEANS, U. S. The chief city of Louisiana, called the "Crescent City" on account of the circular bend of the river on which it stands. Founded by the French, in 1718. Ceded to the U. S. in 1803. Population then, 8,000; in 1840, 102,000; in 1860, 168,800, of whom 13,300 were slaves. In the war for the Union, New Orleans surrendered to the U. S. forces,—the naval commanded by Admiral Farragut, and the land forces commanded by Gen. B. F. Butler, April 26, 1862. The misrepresentations as to Butler's "brutal tyranny, especially towards females," as recorded by Haydn, (p. 513), and believed in England, have been long since exploded. Butler superseded in the command of the city and the Department of the Gulf by Gen. N. P. Banks, 1863. Gen. Canby appointed to the post,—1864. Rebel riots against the negroes and their friends, in the "Radical Convention," July, 1866.

NEWPORT, R. I. One of the principal places of summer resort in the U. S. In 1861 the Naval Academy was removed from Annapolis to this place. In 1865 it was re-established at Annapolis.

NEWSPAPERS, &c., IN THE UNITED STATES. The first was the "*Boston News-Letter*," in 1704, which was continued till 1774; the second was the *Boston Gazette*, 1719; the third the *American Weekly Mercury*, at Philadelphia, started one day after the last. First *New York Gazette*, in 1725; first newspaper in the Carolinas at Charleston, 1731-2; first *Rhode Island Gazette* at Newport, 1732; first *Virginia Gazette*, at Williamsburgh, in 1736. In 1775

there were in all the colonies 37 newspapers; in 1810, in the United States, 358; in 1828, 802; in 1839, 1,555. In 1860 there were 3,364 newspapers published in the U. S., of which 613 were in New York; 419 in Pennsylvania; 382 in Ohio; 221 in Illinois; and 219 in Mass. In England and Wales there were 272; in France, about 600; in Germany, 1,500; in Russia, 100. In 1866, number of newspapers in U. S. about 4,000; circulation 928,000,000 copies. In 1865, number in State of New York, 623; circulation 412,591,900.

NEW YORK. One of the United States. The river Hudson and the island of Manhattan, where New York City now stands, were discovered by Henry Hudson, an Englishman, in the service of the Dutch, 1609. First permanently settled on Manhattan Island by the Dutch in 1621; surrendered to the English, under Richard Nichols, for the duke of York, in 1664; confirmed to England by the peace of Breda, 1667; retaken by a Dutch expedition in 1673; restored to the duke of York with a new patent, 1674; first legislative assembly, 1683; Jacob Leisler's revolution, 1689; episcopacy established by law, 1693; negro conspiracy, 1741; colony took an active part in French war, 1756, and the war of Independence; city captured by English, 1776; who evacuated it Nov. 25, 1783; State adopted the Federal Constitution by 30 to 35, 1788; adopted new State Constitution, 1846. Population in 1732, 65,000; in 1790, 340,820; in 1810, 959,049; in 1820, 1,372,812; in 1840, 2,428,921; in 1850, 3,097,394; increase in ten years, 26 per cent.; in 1860, 3,851,563; increase in ten years, 24 per cent. No. of school districts, 11,621. Pupils in public schools, 851,533. Volumes in school libraries, 1,360,507 (1860). Population in 1865, 3,831,777; decrease of 2 per cent. No. of voters in 1865, 823,484, of whom 583,611 were natives. The number of widows in the State—principally a result of the war—was 137,980. It sent 473,443 troops to the war. Number of convicts in State Prisons in 1865, 1,873.

NEW YORK, CITY OF. Founded by the Dutch, 1614; fort built by them at S. point of the island, 1623; surrendered to the English, 1664; assessed value of all the property in the town in 1668 was £78,231; city taken by the British, 1776; evacuated Nov. 25, 1783; meeting of first United States Congress here, 1785; Washington inaugurated President of the United States, at the City Hall in Wall street, April 30, 1789; yellow fever prevailed here in 1795 and 1805; cholera in 1832, 1834, and 1849. Great fire in the business part of the city, swept over 40 acres, and destroyed property valued at about \$20,000,000, Dec. 16, 1835; another in same neighborhood, 1845; the whole district rebuilt and improved shortly after; celebration of the completion of Croton Aqueduct, Oct. 14, 1842. Population in 1790, 33,131; in 1810, 96,373; in 1830, 202,589; in 1840, 312,710; in 1850, 514,547; in 1860, 805,651; in 1865, 726,386. The density of the population is about 32,000 to the square mile, including 1,100 acres of parks. Debt of the city in 1867, \$51,000,000. Value of real and personal property in 1865, \$608,784,355. On the eleven street railroads in the city of New York there were carried, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1864, the enormous number of 60,323,795 passengers, exceeding that of the previous year by nearly 20,000,000. The earnings of the roads for the same period were \$4,623,583, and the expenses \$2,821,625.

NORTH CAROLINA. One of the United States. First permanent settlement at Albemarle, by emigrants from Virginia, who fled from religious persecution about 1660. The district granted to Lord Clarendon, who induced the celebrated John Locke to prepare a constitution for it, 1663. The chief magistrate was called the palatine, and there was an hereditary nobility. This constitution abolished, as defective, 1693. The two Carolinas purchased by the crown for £17,500, and divided into North and South, in 1720. The population was as follows:—

	Whites.	Slaves.	Free-Col.	Total.
1840	484,870	245,817	22,732	753,419
1850	553,023	288,548	27,463	869,039
1860	679,965	328,377		1,008,342

It was at Mecklenburgh, in this State, that the first declaration of independence of the British crown was made as early as May, 1775. Ordinance of "secession" passed May 21, 1861. Loss by the State in the war, \$250,000,000. Gen. Sherman marched across the State in the spring of 1865. May 29, W. W. Holden was appointed provisional governor. Legislature declared the ordinance of secession "null and void" Oct. 7, 1865.

O

OBSERVATORIES, U. S. The first one was established in the country in 1834 at Washington, for the Naval Depot of Charts. It was equipped with a three and three-quarter inch transit-instrument. In 1835, a five-inch telescope was placed in a tower at Yale College. In 1838, a small observatory was established at Hudson, Ohio, through the exer-

tions of Prof. E. Loomis. In 1840, one at Philadelphia for the "High School." In 1841, one at West Point, for the U. S. Military Academy. Bill to provide for a U. S. Naval Observatory passed Congress, Aug., 1842. In 1844, under the superintendence of Lieut. Gilliss, U. S. N., a building was completed at Camp Hill, Washington, and furnished with European instruments. Lieut. Maury assigned to its charge, Oct., 1844. Capt. Gilliss appointed in 1861, vice Maury absconded. First volume of astronomical observations appeared in 1842, compiled by Lieut. Gilliss. The Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y., founded by Mrs. B. Dudley, 1858. The one at Cincinnati founded by Prof. Mitchell, 1843. Cambridge Observatory, 1845. Ann Arbor Observatory, 1854. The Chicago Observatory has the largest telescope in the country. The Yale "Scientific School" has a revolving turret for observations. Telescopes have been mounted at various places by private individuals; the principal one at Nantucket, Mass., under the charge of Miss Mitchell.

OHIO. One of the United States. First permanently settled at Marietta, April 1788; second settlement was Symmes's purchase, 6 miles below Cincinnati, 1789; third by French emigrants at Gallipolis, 1791; fourth by New Englanders, at Cleveland and Conneaut, 1796. First territorial legislature met at Cincinnati, 1799. The Western Reserve, under jurisdiction of Connecticut, was sold by that State for the benefit of her "School fund" in 1800. Ohio formed her State Constitution and was admitted into the Union, 1802. Population in 1790 was 3,000; in 1800, 45,365; in 1810, 230,760; in 1820, 937,637; in 1840, 1,519,467. The total population of this State in 1850, was 1,980,408, viz. white, 1,956,000; colored, 24,300. Farms in cultivation, 143,887; manufacturing establishments producing annually over \$500,110,550; houses, 336,098. *Census Returns.* In 1850 the wheat crop of Ohio amounted to 30,000,000 bushels. April, 1851, completed 62 years since the first band of white settlers entered Ohio. Population in 1860, 2,377,917; increase in ten years about 20 per cent. Number of men sent to the war in 1861-5, 317,133. In 1866 there were erected in Ohio, at a cost of \$4,883,900, 4,850 houses, 1,158 barns, 78 mills, 311 factories.

OIL WELLS, which supply a good burning oil, were discovered at Titusville, Pa., 1859. The first was through 29 feet of earth, and 30 feet of rock. There were in 1861 numerous wells in that vicinity yielding about 15 barrels per day. In August, 1861, the excitement on petroleum increased wonderfully by the discovery of wells which threw up immense quantities of oil in the valley of Oil Creek, Pa. 3000 barrels were obtained from a single well in one day. Wells were discovered later in Ohio, California, Kentucky, and West Virginia. From Penn. in 1860, 2,000,000 galls. were sent to market; in 1861, 20,000,000. In 1862, \$60,000,000 worth was exported to foreign countries from the U. S. The yield from the wells of the Oil Creek region was stated to be 5,717 barrels per day in 1862. From 1861-65, Petroleum was the subject of numberless speculations, and fortunes were daily made and lost. In Jan. 1862, the price of refined oil was 40 cents in New York; in Nov. it rose as high as \$1 10; in Dec. it fell to 40 cents again. In 1866-7 the petroleum fever had greatly diminished.

OMNIBUSES, U. S. In New York City, in 1866, there were 8 lines of omnibuses with 204 vehicles. Their average number of trips a day is 10 up and 10 down the city.

OREGON. Territory of the United States, on the N. W. coast of America. First visited by the Spaniards under Juan de Fuca, 1592; by Sir Francis Drake, 1578; by Vancouver, 1792. The Columbia river discovered and entered by Capt. Gray, of merchant ship Columbia, of Boston, United States, May 7, 1792; overland expedition of Lewis and Clarke, sent out by Jefferson, 1804-5-6. Missouri Fur Company established at St. Louis, 1808; Pacific Fur Company (J. J. Astor) at New York, 1810; Astoria founded at the mouth of the Columbia, by Astor's colony, 1811; sold to the N. W. Company, 1813; occupied by the British until restored by treaty of Ghent, 1815; operations of the Hudson's Bay Company (English) commenced 1821; the territory divided at the 49th parallel of lat., leaving all north of that line, with the whole of Vancouver's island, to Great Britain, remainder to the United States, by Mr. McLane's treaty, signed at London, ratified by the Senate, 41 to 14, June 18, 1846. Population at that time about 20,000. Territorial government established by the U. S. Congress, Aug. 2-13, 1848. Admitted into the Union 1859. Capital, Salem. Population in 1860, 52,566; in 1865, about 70,000.

OPERA, U. S. See *Music*.

OPIMUM. The Custom-house returns state that in 1858, 300,000 lbs. of opium were imported in the United States, and it is calculated from reliable data that not more than one-tenth of this is used for medicinal purposes. Druggists and physicians say that the habit of taking opiates is very prevalent, and extending every year. The duty on opium is \$2.50 per lb.; on opium prepared for smoking, 100 per cent. (acts of Congress, 1864-5).

ORGANS. The largest organ in the U. S. is that in the Music Hall at Boston, Mass., completed 1862. The next largest in H. W. Beecher's church at Brooklyn, 1866.

OYSTER TRADE, U. S. The oyster product of the Chesapeake Bay in 1858 was valued at \$20,000,000. From Baltimore, in 1860, \$3,500,000 worth was distributed through the country. The trade of the town of Fair Haven, Conn., is almost exclusively devoted to the cultivation and export of oysters.

P

PAINTING, IN THE U. S. The first practising artist of celebrity was John Watson (born in Scotland, 1685), who commenced painting portraits in New Jersey, 1715. Nathaniel Smybert, of Edinburgh, began in Boston, 1728. Benjamin West was the first native American artist; born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1708; painted his first portrait in Lancaster, Pa., 1753. John Singleton Copley, born in Boston, 1738; first painted in 1760; he was the father of lord Lyndhurst, lord chancellor of Great Britain. Chas. W. Peale (born in Maryland, 1741), Gilbert Charles Stuart (Rhode Island, 1754), John Trumbull (Connecticut, 1756), William Dunlap (New Jersey, 1766), E. G. Malbone (Rhode Island, 1777), Allston of S. C. and Boston, Morse of New York, historical painters. More recently, Cole, Doughty, and Durand, in landscape, and Inman, Sully, Harding, and Elliot in portrait. In landscape painting during the last 20 years great advances have been made; and the works of Church, Bierstadt, Gifford, and others have won fame and honor beside the best European works. See List of Painters in Biographical Index, also Tuckerman's *Book of the Artists*, Spooner's *Biog. Hist. of Fine Arts*, J. J. Jarves, *Works*, etc.

PALÆONTOLOGY. Prof. James Hall of Albany is the author of an elaborate work on the Palæontology of New York. A Professorship of Palæontology established at Yale College in 1866. It was endowed by Geo. Peabody, Esq.

PAPER. The manufacture of printing and writing papers in the United States has been greatly advanced in the last 20 years. Printing paper is now made, especially in Conn., Mass., Maine, N. J., and Pa., fully equal in quality to the best in England. The amount of capital employed in this business is estimated at \$20,000,000. The quantity produced cannot be precisely calculated, but it is now (1867) probably greater than the product of Great Britain. Mass. manufactures more paper than any other State. Number of mills in 1865, 77; value of stock \$5,381,671; capital \$3,875,000. The materials for making paper in the U. S. are various, such as rags, flax, worn out bagging, cable-rope, straw, hay, hemlock, corn-husks, mulberry leaves and bark, canes and reeds. In 1855 there were in the U. S. 750 paper mills, 3,000 engines, producing 280,000,000 lbs., which at 10 cts. per lb. would amount to \$28,000,000. The manufacture of printing and stationery papers in 1860 was 153,766,000 lbs. An examination of the returns of the incomes paid by persons and firms interested in the manufacture of paper, in a single collection district of the United States, for the years 1865-'66, gives the following results: Total income of ninety-nine persons, firms, and corporations, \$948,988. Of these, one corporation reported an income of \$178,000, and ten individuals an aggregate of \$314,000; being an average of \$31,400 each. The annual value of paper produced in the U. S. is estimated at \$17,500,000, nearly as large as in England.

PAPER CURRENCY. In 1857 the Bank of England had \$98,800,000, other banks in England, \$89,585,000, total, \$188,385,000; France, \$121,070,000; United States, \$148,929,000. In 1863 the circulation of the 1466 Banks in the U. S. was \$238,677,218.

PARKS. The great "Central Park," N. Y. city, originated 1851 by the suggestions of the late A. J. Downing, and first officially recommended by A. C. Kingsland, then mayor. It was authorized both by the Common Council and by the Legislature, within 100 days after; the award of the commissioners of Assessments, made July 2, 1855. The park came into possession of the city, Feb., 1856. It originally extended from 59th to 106th St.: in 1859 it was extended to 110th St., and then included in all 843 acres; being 2½ miles long, ½ mile wide. The cost before extension was \$5,444,369, of which \$1,657,590 was assessed on adjoining property; the net cost being greater than was ever before known to be expended on a public park. It is now more than twice the size of Hyde Park in London; but of its area 142 acres is occupied by the two Croton reservoirs. Preliminary surveys by Mr. Vièlè (1856) were followed by the adoption of plans by Olmsted and Vaux, April 28, 1858, and the appointment of Mr. F. L. Olmsted as Superintendent and "Architect-in-chief." Work on this plan commenced June 1, 1858, since which from 500 to 3500 persons have been employed to this time (1867) under the general direction of commissioners appointed by the Legislature. A park of about equal extent to the "Central Park," is projected but not yet (1867) completed for the city of Brooklyn.

PATENTS, U. S. The Patent Office of the U. S. at Washington, an extensive and imposing edifice, was completed 1858. The number of Patents issued has rapidly increased during the last seventeen years, being nearly nine times as great in 1856 as in 1843. The numbers in some of these years are thus stated :

Years.	Applied for.	Granted.	Years.	Applied for.	Granted.
1843.....	819.....	531.....	1857.....	4771.....	2710.....
1850.....	2193.....	995.....	1858.....	5264.....	3710.....
1855.....	4435.....	2024.....	1859.....	6225.....	4538.....
1856.....	4960.....	2010.....			

The receipts of the office increased from \$35,315, in 1843, to \$245,942, in 1859. Of the patents granted in 1859, 4,491 were to citizens of the U. S. (1,237 being from N. Y.), 23 to British subjects, 16 to French, and 8 to other foreign applicants. Number of patents issued in 1863, 3,887; receipts of the office, \$179,378; expenditure, \$189,803.

PEABODY FUND, U. S. Mr. George Peabody, the great American banker at London, during a visit to the U. S., donated in 1866-7 the sum of \$2,000,000, to be used as an educational fund for the benefit of the Southern States. It was committed to a Board of Trustees, who have absolute discretion as to the manner of its distribution. Dr. Sears, of Brown University, appointed General Agent. The promotion of Primary and Normal School education is to be the leading object. Mr. Peabody delivered over bonds, covering the amount of his gift, March 4, 1867.

PENNSYLVANIA, one of the United States. Granted by James II. to William Penn, of the Society of Friends, in 1681. (Previously settled by Swedes and Finns, and conquered by the Dutch in 1654.) A tract of 20,000 acres sold by Penn for £400 to a colony which formed a settlement at Philadelphia. The colony governed by proprietors until the revolution of 1776, when the legislature purchased it, paying the proprietors £130,000 in lieu of quit-rents. Battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and other important actions in this State in the war of independence. See *Philadelphia*. Federal Constitution adopted in convention, Dec. 13, 1787, by 46 to 23. Continental Congress at Philadelphia, in 1774. United States Congress, 1790 to 1800, when it was removed to Washington. Population of State in 1732, 30,000; 1790, 434,373; in 1800, 602,545; in 1820, 1,049,13; in 1840, 1,724,033; in 1860, 2,906,115. Number of common schools in the State in 1865, 12,980. The State furnished 362,284 soldiers for the war. It had under its care (1866), about 1200 soldiers' orphans, appropriation having been made by the legislature to support such.

PENSIONERS, U. S. The whole number of pensioners of all classes on the rolls in 1860, was 11,585; and the aggregate amount required per annum for their payment, \$1,183,141. Of revolutionary soldiers, 165 were on the rolls in 1860. In 1866, only 5 were on the rolls. Congress granted in 1866, to each of these, \$300 annuity, in addition to the \$100 pension. The war of the rebellion produced a new list of pensioners. The entire number on the rolls, July 1, 1866, was 126,722. The amount paid to them, including expenses of disbursement, was \$13,459,996. The Naval Pension Fund amounts to \$11,750,000 (1866).

PERIODICAL LITERATURE, U. S. See *Reviews and Magazines*.

PHILADELPHIA, CITY OF. First surveyed and regulated by the English colony under Penn's grant, in 1682. [The Swedes had settled on Delaware bay in 1627]. Named after a city in Asia Minor, and first laid out with a view to rival ancient Babylon in extent; but the plan was restricted to its present limits by the charter of 1701. First or "Continental" Congress at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774. The Declaration of Independence adopted, July 4, 1776, in the State House, still standing in Chestnut street. The city taken by the British, Sept. 26, 1777; evacuated by them, June 18, 1778. Convention met here, May 17, 1787, and on 17th of Sept. following, agreed on a constitution for the United States. Yellow fever raged, 1793 and 1798. Congress removed to Philadelphia, 1800. United States Bank established here, 1816. United States Mint, in 1792. Girard College opened, 1846. Population in 1732, 12,000; in 1790, 42,000; in 1810, 96,664; in 1830, 167,811; in 1840, 220,423; in 1850, 340,045; in 1860, 585,529. During the war for the Union, 1861-5, Philadelphia was distinguished for its enthusiastic patriotism and benevolence. Northern troops going to the field were most hospitably entertained by her citizens, and a very liberal and efficient provision was made for the sick and wounded in hospitals, &c. See *Clubs*.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE U. S. M. Gourard, of Paris, first introduced Photography in the U. S. in 1839, exhibiting some daguerreotype views in the course of a lecture at the Broadway Tabernacle, early in that year. Professors Morse, Draper, and Wollcott, simultaneously, before the end of the year, improved Daguerre's process, and during 1840 applied it to portraiture. Ambrotypes were introduced in 1853, and paper photographs in 1851; although

very little was done in the business-way until 1854. Early in 1855, Mr. C. D. Fredricks made the first successful life-sized photographs, with an apparatus invented by Mr. H. H. Snelling; and it is mainly to the introduction of this apparatus by Mr. Fredricks, that photography owes its rapid progress and popularity in this country, almost entirely superseding the earlier daguerreotypes. Stereographs were introduced in 1852, but commanded no attention until 1857. Professor Bond, of Cambridge, Mass., first exhibited a photograph of the moon in 1851. Photographs of rapidly moving objects are taken in a fractional part of a second. Ingenious counterfeits of bank notes have been effected by photography.

PHOTO-SCULPTURE has been introduced in New York in 1867, by Messrs. McKaye & Co.; among the earliest specimens are statuettes of Grant, Farragut, Greeley, and others.

PIANO-FORTES. Those made by Steinway of New York, and Chickering of Boston, received the highest award (gold medal), at the Paris Exposition of 1867, July 1. This manufacture has advanced very largely in the last 15 years, and is one of the most important branches of American industry. There are in New York city alone 113 piano-makers (1867).

POLICE. The "Metropolitan Police" law for the city of New York and suburbs, passed 1857, resisted by the mayor (Wood), and a serious collision resulted between the old and new police force, June 16, 1857. The new law pronounced to be constitutional by the Court of Appeals, July 2, and the old force is disbanded next day. The present police force of New York (1867), is unquestionably the most effective and the most perfect that has ever been organized on this continent. In 1866 the police force consisted of 26 captains, 105 sergeants, 42 roundsmen, 60 detailments, 1,250 patrolmen, 56 doormen. There are 26 Police districts. Expense to the city for supporting this force in 1866, \$1,836,120.

POLITICAL ECONOMY. In the U. S. the most elaborate works on this subject, are those of Mr. Henry C. Carey, of Phila., who has published (as a protectionist), several volumes which are highly esteemed also in Europe. Works favoring free trade have also been issued here by Opdyke and others. See *Free Trade*.

POPULATION OF THE U. S. In 1850, 23,191,000; in 1860, 31,429,000. In 1860, the following cities had over 100,000: New York, 805,651; Philadelphia, 585,529; Brooklyn, 266,661; Baltimore, 212,418; Boston, 177,812; New Orleans, 168,675; Cincinnati, 161,044; St. Louis, 160,773; Chicago, 109,260. By an unofficial but accurate census taken by an officer of the government in Dec. 1866, the total population of the U. S. was found to be 34,505,882.

POST-OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES. The first post-office in the colonies was established in 1710, by act of Parliament for establishing a general post-office for all her majesty's dominions. During the Revolution this department was, of course, controlled by Congress, and the Constitution of the United States, 1789, provided for the continuance of this control—the Postmaster-general being appointed by the President and Senate, as one of the cabinet. For successive Postmasters-General, see *Administrations*. The following table gives the statistics of the post-offices in the United States at different times since 1790:—

Year.	No. of Post Offices.	Amount of Postage.	Net Revenue.	Extent in miles of Post Roads.
1790.....	75.....	\$37,935.....	\$5,705.....	1,875
1800.....	903.....	280,804.....	66,810.....	20,817
1810.....	2,300.....	551,684.....	35,715.....	35,406
1820.....	4,500.....	1,111,927.....	.....	72,492
1830.....	8,000.....	1,850,583.....	.....	115,000
1840.....	13,468.....	4,529,265.....	.....	156,739
1845.....	14,183.....	4,289,842.....	.....	143,940
1846.....	14,601.....	3,471,199.....	.....	152,865
1847.....	15,146.....	3,956,893.....	.....	153,818
1848.....	16,159.....	4,371,077.....	44,227.....	163,208
1854.....	.....	7 millions.....	loss 1½ millions.....	.....
1855.....	.....	7½ do.....	" 2½ do.....	.....
1856.....	.....	7¾ do.....	" 3 do.....	.....
1857.....	.....	8 do.....	" 3½ do.....	.....
1858.....	.....	8 do.....	" 4 do.....	.....
1859.....	.....	8½ do.....	" 7½ do.....	.....
1860.....	.....	8¾ do.....	" 5¾ do.....	.....

Number of post-offices in 1863, 29,047; mail routes, 139,598 miles; revenue, \$11,163,000; expenditures, \$11,314,000. In 1865 \$12,099,787 worth of postage stamps were sold; \$724,135 worth of stamped envelopes; \$23,315 worth of stamped wrappers. 467,500,000 letters were conveyed in the mails, of which 2,352,000 were lost or destroyed; number of dead letters,

4,368,000. There were 74,277 money orders issued, of the value of \$1,360,122. The revenues of the year 1865 exceeded the highest annual receipts from all the States previous to the rebellion by \$6,038,090. Length of postal routes in 1867, 180,900 miles. The revenue of the department for the year ending June 30, 1865, was \$14,556,158, and its expenditures \$13,694,728; the rate of increase being 17 per cent., and of expenditure 8 per cent., compared with the previous year. Postage stamps to the value of \$12,099,787 were sold, also \$724,135 worth of stamped envelopes, and \$23,315 of stamped wrappers. The average annual increase of the revenue for the last four years over the preceding four years was \$3,353,845. The Postmaster-General thinks that in a few years letter postage may be reduced to the rate adopted by Great Britain.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS. On Aug. 2, 1866, 300 new money-order offices were added, making 700 such post-offices. The largest amount that can be sent by any one order is now \$50. The fees also have been changed—the charge now being 10 cents on any order from \$1 up to \$20; and 25 cents on any order over \$20.

PRESBYTERIANS. The Presbyterian church in the United States was divided into the "Old School," and the New School, 1837. In 1850, the aggregate No. of churches was 4,584, accommodating 2,040,000 persons. The Presbyterians of the Southern States formed an independent organization, Dec. 1861. The New School assembly in May, 1863, at Phila., passed resolutions "that to support the President and the Government of the U. S. is religiously the duty of all good citizens" in the present crisis. Number of "Old School" Presbyterians May, 1865, who were communicants, 232,450; ministers, 2,301; churches, 2,629. "New School" communicants, 143,645; ministers, 1,694; churches, 1,479. Aggregate in other "schools" in 1862, 200,000. Contributions of "Old School" in 1865, \$2,400,000; "New School," \$2,200,000.

PRESS, FREEDOM OF THE, U. S. Several papers were mobbed in the North in 1861, for expressing Southern sentiments. The N. Y. "Journal of Commerce," "News," "Day Book," "Freeman's Journal," were complained of by a Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court at New York, as treasonable in their declarations; the Government accordingly refused them the privilege of the mails, Aug. 1861. Orders from the War Department prohibiting the publication of military movements, Feb. 1862. In June, 1863, Gen. Burnside suppressed the "Chicago Times." In 1864, about 35 newspapers were mobbed or suppressed for disloyalty in the Northern States. In 1863 the editors of the N. Y. papers passed resolutions that the restrictions on them were dangerous in their tendency. During the war the Press was free, so long as it did not express treason or give information to the enemy.

PRINTING. In the United States this important art has made great advances during the last 15 years (1867). The best presses of Boston and Cambridge, Mass., of New York, and of Philadelphia, have produced specimens, nearly or perhaps fully equal to the best in England or France. Excellence has been especially aimed at of late in this country, while economy and cheapness have been more studied in England.

PRINTING PRESSES. The largest presses more recently constructed by Hoe & Co., of New York, will throw off 25,000 impressions per hour. These are the "ten-cylinder type-revolving printing machines." Two of these have been supplied to print the London Times, and a similar one is used by four daily newspapers in New York. The cost of each press is about \$30,000. Of the eight and six cylinder machines Hoe & Co. have supplied 20 in Great Britain, 4 in Paris, and 2 in Australia! The Adams printing presses are now manufactured by Hoe & Co. Sir Morton Peto, in his book on "American Resources," declares that in Printing Presses, Americans have excelled every European nation. See *Type-setting Machines*.

PRISONERS during the "Rebellion," U. S. At the close of the war, 174,223 were surrendered by the Confederates to the Union Armies. The Government also had in prisons in the North, 98,800. In 1863 there was a general exchange of prisoners, the U. S. giving up 121,900 in return for 110,800 Union soldiers. During 1863 the Confederates held an excess of prisoners. From 1861 to 1864, 225,000 Union soldiers passed the doors of Libby Prison, Richmond; 35,000 were at one time at Andersonville, Geo. Capt. Wirz (Confederate) tried at Washington, D. C. for inhuman treatment to U. S. prisoners at the latter place, and executed Nov. 10, 1865. Union officers (prisoners) placed under fire of Federal guns at Charleston S. C. in retaliation for bombarding the city, 1864.

PRISONS, U. S. Number of state prisons in 21 Northern States, in 1865, 25. No two are alike in their general construction. Average number of prisoners in them in 1865, 6,650. The Auburn silent system, inaugurated in 1821, is in practice in most of the States. The Amer-

ican Prison Discipline Society was founded at Boston, 18-. The *Prison Association* at New York was founded chiefly by the efforts of Isaac T. Hopper, about 1850.

PRIVATEER. A vessel belonging to one or more private individuals, sailing with a license from Government in time of war, to seize and plunder the ships of the enemy. The practice first became general during the war between Spain and the Netherlands, about the end of the seventeenth century, and was very general during the last French war. Privateering was abolished by the great sovereigns of Europe by treaty, March 30, 1856; but the U. S. government declined to join in this treaty. During the war of 1812 there were 250 privateers commissioned by the U. S. of which 58 were from Baltimore, 55 from New York, 40 from Salem, and 31 from Boston. During that war 2,000 British vessels were captured by the Americans, a large portion being by privateers. About 500 American vessels were captured or destroyed by the British. See *Coggeshall's Hist. of Am. Privateers*. The thirty-seventh Congress (1863) passed a Letter of Marque Bill enabling the President to cover every sea with Privateers. None were commissioned, the regular navy being sufficiently effective. The Southern Confederacy fitted out about 30 vessels as Privateers. Seven of them proved formidable. They captured 275 vessels of American merchants, 100,000 tons in all, and valued at many millions. The fleetest of these Privateers were of French and British build, and some of them manned by seamen from those nations.

PRIZE MONEY, U. S. From May 1, 1861, to the close of the war in 1865, 1149 Rebel blockade-runners and privateers were captured. Net proceeds for distribution among seamen, \$20,501,927. The crew of the Kearsarge which sunk the Alabama (Rebel) in the English Channel, received \$300 a piece.

PROPERTY IN THE U. S. In 1856, the real and personal property of the U. S. was estimated by Mr. Guthrie, Sec. of the Treasury, at \$11,317,611,672 (more than 11,000 millions). By the census of 1860, this had increased to \$14,282,726,088, but this estimate is probably too low. The value of similar property of Great Britain at the same time was about \$31,000 millions.

PRUSSIA. War was declared by Prussia and Italy against Austria June, 1866. Bavaria, Saxony, and Hanover sided with Austria. The Prussian army occupied Hanover and Saxony June 17 and 18, 1866. (See *Battles, Austrian and Prussian*.) Negotiations for an armistice commenced July 12, 1866. Prussian advance in sight of Vienna, July 22. Treaty of Peace signed Aug. 30, 1866. Prussia acquired Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Frankfurt, parts of Bavaria, and Hesse-Darmstadt. By these annexations her population became 23,583,000. The strength of Austria remained united, but she paid Prussia \$28,000,000. Venetian Province ceded to Italy, Oct. 19, 1866. A vote on the question of annexation of Venetia to Italy was had in that province, resulting in 641,758 affirmative, 68 negative. The King of Italy entered Venice Nov. 7, 1866, amid great demonstrations of joy.

PUBLIC LANDS, U. S. From 1838 to 1860 the sales of public lands reached 122,038,290 acres, which produced \$136,401,302 (1860). In Sept. 1863, the amount of surveyed public lands undisposed of was 133,487,495 acres; the quantity disposed of in 1863 was 2,966,690 acres, of which 91,354 were sold for cash, the remainder granted for bounties, railroads, &c.

PUBLIC WORKS, AMERICAN. The Croton Aqueduct carries more water than any other in the world, and is but two miles shorter than the Julian Aqueduct at Rome, the longest in the world. The stone arch over Cabin John's Creek, in the Washington Aqueduct, is about 50 feet longer span than any stone arch in the world. The suspension bridge at Lewiston, and the railroad suspension bridge, both over the Niagara river, have each the largest span in the world. The United States Dry Dock at Brooklyn is not equalled in dimensions, nor surpassed in workmanship, by any of the kind anywhere.

R

RAGGED SCHOOLS. In New York, and other large cities of the United States, "Ragged Schools" have been established by benevolent individuals to the great benefit of many thousand destitute children, who would otherwise have received no instruction. "Mission Schools" also have gathered in thousands from the cellars and gutters, who have been provided not only with oral teaching, but with lodging, food, and raiment. The "Howard Mission" in the Fourth Ward and "Five Points" Missions are of this character.

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES. The first railway in the United States was the Quincy and Boston, to convey granite for Bunker Hill Monument, 1827; Boston and Provi-

dence Railroad, opened June 2, 1835; Boston and Lowell, June 27, and Boston and Worcester, July 6, same year; Utica and Schenectady, opened Aug. 1, 1836; Baltimore to Wilmington, July 19, 1837; Providence and Stonington, Nov. 10, 1837; Worcester and Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1, 1839; Housatonic, Feb. 12, 1840. In June, 1859, the length of railways in operation in the United States was stated to be 27,857 miles; cost, \$961,047,364. Increase since 1847, 24,057 miles. In 1865, the length of completed railroads was 35,935 miles; cost, \$1,432,649,000; cost per mile, \$40,000. Pennsylvania had 3,967 miles; Ohio, 3,393; Illinois, 3,206; New York, 2,956. Railway accidents in 1866, 183, in which 335 persons were killed.

RAILWAYS IN CITIES. On the eleven street railroads in the city of New York there were carried, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1864, the enormous number of 60,328,795 passengers, exceeding that of the previous year by nearly 20,000,000. The earnings of the roads for the same period were \$4,623,583, and the expense \$2,821,625.

RAPE, PUNISHMENT OF, U. S. In New York state the extreme penalty is ten years imprisonment. Military laws impose death on the guilty party. During the rebellion, death was inflicted in several instances, on soldiers convicted of rape.

RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA. Ratified at Washington, June 5, 1854. It allowed certain privileges of trade to both parties, and either could withdraw from it upon notice of one year. In Dec. 1864, the President was authorized to terminate the treaty. It expired March, 17, 1866. It was argued against the treaty, that under its operation, the balance of trade proved to be against the U. S. One great advantage of it was, that American fishermen could have the same rights as the English in the bays and inlets of Canada and the British Provinces.

REPUBLICAN PARTY, U. S. first appeared as a distinct organization in 1854. The whig party dissolved when the south united on the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and the repudiation of the Missouri Compromise. All who opposed the bill were called "anti-Nebraska," and afterwards "Republicans." In 1854, they carried most of the free state elections. (*Greeley's History.*) Their first presidential convention was held at Philadelphia, 1856. Gen. Fremont was nominated for president but was defeated. In 1860, Republican Convention at Chicago nominated Abraham Lincoln for president, who was elected. The south considered this a cause for seceding from the Union. In 1864, the vote of the country was overwhelmingly "Republican."

REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE, up to 1863, was derived chiefly from customs and sales of public lands. The aggregate revenue was, in

1790.....	\$4,399,473	1840.....	\$16,993,858
1800.....	10,624,997	1845.....	29,769,184
1805.....	13,520,312	1850.....	43,000,000
1810.....	9,299,737	1855.....	65,000,000
1815.....	15,411,634	1859.....	53,000,000
1820.....	16,779,331	1860.....	56,054,599
1825.....	21,342,906	1861.....	41,476,299
1830.....	24,208,888	1862.....	51,935,720
1835.....	34,163,635		

Revenue of the U. S. for years ending July 1, (exclusive of loans):

Year.	Internal.	Customs.	Total.	Expenditures.
1863.....	\$37,640,787	\$69,059,642	\$112,687,290	\$895,796,630
1864.....	109,741,134	102,316,152	264,626,771	1,298,144,656
1865.....	209,464,215	84,928,260	333,714,605	1,897,674,234
1866.....	309,226,813	179,046,651	558,032,620	1,141,072,666

REVENUE, INTERNAL, U. S. The aggregate revenue from 1789 to 1861, was \$1,800,000,000. Between 1817 and 1861 no internal taxes were imposed on the people of the U. S. by the general government. During the years 1861-2-3, Congress passed laws for increased revenue to maintain the war. The Excise law of July 1, 1862, levied a heavy tax on about 500 different articles. The revenue from this source in 1862 to 1866 is stated in above table.

REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES IN THE UNITED STATES. Before the American revolution, various attempts were made to establish religious and literary journals in several places in this country, particularly Boston, New York, and Philadelphia; but no one of them obtained a liberal support, or had a long duration. The following are some of the leading literary and religious reviews and magazines:

Boston.	Founded.	
American Monthly Magazine, (the first) established by Jeremy Gridley, continued 3 years, about.....	1745	Monthly Anthology, Prof. Ticknor, A. H. Everett, Buckminster, &c. (to 1811).....
Massachusetts Magazine, (lasted to 1795).....	1784	General Repository and Review, (1st Amer. quarterly), edited at Cambridge by Andrews Norton.....
		1812-13

North American Review, commenced by W. Tudor.....	1815
Christian Examiner, (quarterly), Channing, Dewey, Ware, &c.....	1818
American Bible Repository, founded by E. Robinson, D. D., at Andover.....	1831
Christian Review, (Baptist), quarterly.....	1835
Boston Quarterly Review, (Brownson).....	1837
New England Magazine, Buckingham.....	1833
American Quarterly Register, Edwards.....	18—
The Dial, (quarterly) Emerson, to 1843.....	1811
Massachusetts Quarterly, Theo. Parker, &c.....	1846
Atlantic Monthly.....	1859

NEW YORK.

N. Y. Magazine and Literary Repository, (to 1792).....	1787
Literary Review, E. C. Sands, &c. (to 1823).....	1822
Atlantic Mag., Sands, afterwards New York Monthly Review.....	1824
Kniekerbocker Mag., C. F. Hoffman, succeeded by Flint, and then L. G. Clark.....	1832
Democratic Review, (until 1841 at Washington).....	1837
American Monthly Magazine, N. Y., (to 1835).....	1835
Herbert, Hoffman, Benjamin.....	1835
N. Y. Review, (quarterly) J. G. Cogswell, (to 1842).....	1837
American Review, G. H. Colton.....	1844
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.....	1839
Harper's Monthly Magazine.....	1850
Putnam's Monthly.....	1853
Galaxy.....	1866

NEW HAVEN.

Christian Observer.....	182—
American Journal of Science and Arts, (Silliman's) quarterly.....	1818
New Englander, theol. (quarterly).....	1843
Church Review, (quarterly).....	1848

PHILADELPHIA.

Aitkin's Pennsylvania Magazine, was the most popular before the Revolution; Thos. Paine and Francis Hopkinson, editors.	
Amer. Museum, pub. by Matthew Carey, (to 1792).....	1787
Literary Magazine and American Register, C. Brockden Brown, (to 1810).....	1805
Portfolio, Pub. monthly from 1809, by Joseph Dennie; edited by Nicholas Biddle, 1812-16, and 1816-21 by J. E. Hall.....	1801
Analectic Mag., Moses Thomas, (to 1820).....	1813
Amer. Quar. Review, Robt. Walsh, (to 1837).....	1827
Graham's Magazine.....	1827
Lady's Book, Mrs. Hale.....	1827
Stryker's American Register, (quarterly).....	1847

Southern Quarterly Review, at Charleston, (to 1833, recommenced 1842).....	1828
Southern Lit. Messenger, at Richmond, by T. W. White.....	1834
Biblical Repository and Theological Review, Princeton, N. J.....	18—
Russell's Magazine, at Charleston, 1855, stopped 1860.....	1860

REVIEW, MILITARY, U. S. Grand review of a part of the national army at the close of the war, at Washington, D. C., May, 1865. The army of the west under Sherman, and of the east under Meade, reviewed by the President, Cabinet and Gen. Grant. About 200,000 troops marched by the White House, occupying two days. Great numbers of citizens from all parts of the country were present to witness the sight.

RHODE ISLAND, one of the United States; first settled by Roger Williams and his associates, who left Massachusetts to escape religious persecution, and founded the town of Providence, in 1636. Williams obtained a patent from Plymouth Co. in 1644, including Providence Plantations and Rhode Island, which had been settled 1638. New charter by Charles II., in 1663, which has continued in force till recently, unchanged by the Revolution. Dorr's attempt to change or overturn this constitution by armed force, in June, 1842, defeated by the military force of the government. New constitution adopted in convention, September, 1842. Constitution of the United States adopted May 29, 1790; this state being the last to accede to it. Population in 1790, 58,825; in 1810, 76,931; in 1830, 97,212; in 1840, 108,130; in 1860, 174,621; in 1865, 184,695, of whom 112,207 were born in the state. It sent 25,355 soldiers to the war. War debt, \$4,000,000.

RICHMOND, Va. Founded in 1742. It became the capital of the State in 1779. Population in 1800, 5,730; in 1830, 16,060; in 1850, 27,570; in 1860, 37,910, of whom 11,700 were slaves. It was distinguished for many years for the eminent men it furnished to the councils of the nation. On the secession of Virginia, Richmond was made the capital of the "Southern Confederacy," June, 1861. During the war it was the main object aimed at by the "Union army of the Potomac." The place was fortified with great skill. It fell April 2, 1865. A severe fire broke out during its evacuation by the Confederates, which consumed the business portion of the city. The notorious "Libby Prison" was situated in Richmond.

RIOTS IN THE U. S. The largest and most alarming was the riot caused by the enforcement of the draft in N. Y. city, July 13, 1863. It lasted three days. The rioters destroyed and burnt property to the amount of \$2,500,000. They were finally put down by the police and military. Loss of life estimated at 1,000. Similar but smaller riots occurred in Boston, Portsmouth, and Holmes County, Ohio. Threatened disturbances in many other places. Bread riots in Mobile, Ala., Sept., 1863, by women; also at Salisbury, N. C., March 18, and at Richmond, Va. Riot at New Orleans, July 30, 1866; a State Convention broken up by ex-rebels and policemen; 30 negroes and a few whites killed. Attack on Judge Kelley at a public meeting in Mobile, May, 1867. Attack on negroes at Memphis, 1866.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN THE UNITED STATES, in 1839, 1849, and 1859; from the Metropolitan Catholic Almanac for 1859:

	1839	1849	1859		1839	1849	1859
Provinces	1	3	7	Priests	478	1000	2103
Dioceses	16	30	43	Churches	418	966	2334
Bishops	18	26	45				

The estimated number of Roman Catholics in the U. S., in 1863, was 3,177,000.

RUSSIA, AMERICAN INTERCOURSE WITH. Commercial relations: In 1861, exports from Russia to U. S. were \$1,290,000; imports, \$800,000. 8,220 tons of shipping from Russia entered U. S. ports; 9,300 tons cleared for Russia. Diplomatic relations between the two countries have been most cordial. July, 1861, the Emperor of Russia communicated to the American Government his sincere hope that the Union would not be dissolved. Resolutions passed Congress May, 1867, congratulating the Emperor on his escape from assassination.

S

SANITARY COMMISSION, U. S. Organized under appointment of the Secretary of War, dated June 9, 1861, H. W. Bellows, D.D., Prest., Fred. Law Olmsted, Secretary. [The Women's Central Relief Association had been previously organized, April, 1861.] Supplies furnished through the Com'n estimated by Sec. at \$15,000,000. Cash receipts at central treasury to May 1, 1866, \$4,962,014.26, of which New York contributed \$229,328, and California, \$1,233,977. The Metropol. Fair, N. Y. produced \$1,184,487; that at Philadelphia, \$1,035,368; 12 others about \$425,000. See *History Sanitary Commission*, 8vo. Philadelphia. 1866. The Freedmen's Union Commission rec'd and disbursed for teachers at the South, in 1863, \$318,670; for supplies, \$490,755. Total, \$809,425.

SANITARY REFORM, U. S. The ventilation of buildings has been greatly improved since the publication of Perry's Essays on School Houses, 1833, and Barnard's School Architecture, 1838. This reform was specially needed in printing-offices, book-binderies, and manufactories generally.

SANITARY LEGISLATION, U. S. Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out regulations of quarantine to guard against cholera, passed Congress May 26, 1866. States and cities enact local sanitary laws. Board of Health of N. Y. city, organized, 1866. See *Sanitary Commission*.

SATIRE, U. S. Among the best American humorous and satirical publications are the *Biglow Papers* and *Fable for Critics*, by J. R. Lowell; the *New Gospel of Peace*, castigating secessionists and peace democrats during the recent war; the broadly humorous essays of "Artemus Ward," *Petroleum V. Nasby*, and others; and the very clever *pictorial* satires of Thos. Nast.

SAVINGS BANKS, U. S. The number of savings banks in the New England states, New York, and Pennsylvania, was about 300 in 1862. The amount of deposits, \$70,000,000. Massachusetts has more banks than any other state, the number being 93; deposits, \$44,785,400. There are comparatively few savings banks in the states not mentioned above.

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC, IN UNITED STATES. Schools both English and classical were almost instantly established by the first settlers of New England on their arrival; were soon made obligatory by law, and have since grown with the population, being, however, fewer and worse in the southern states. The present era of public schools commenced about 1800. Its important dates are: Connecticut school fund, established 1795; first state school sup't., New York, 1812; first state school system, Ky., 1821; Colburn's arithmetic, 1821; second movement of 1825-40, commenced by publications of Carter, Gallaudet, and Johnson; Cousin's report on Prussian schools, published here 1835; Horace Mann, sec'y of Board of Education in Mass., 1837; Stowe's report on European schools, 1837; first normal school, at Lexington, Mass., 1839. From 1840 to 1860, the improved principles and methods thus introduced have been increasingly put into practice. The following totals for the United States are approximate for 1858: children of school age, 6,933,441; public schools, 97,621; school funds, \$49,324,384; expended for public schools in the year, \$20,159,268.

SCIENCE IN THE U. S. Franklin's discoveries in electricity, 1752. American Philosophical Society established, 1769. American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1780. First course of Chemical Lectures in the United States, by Dr. S. L. Mitchill, N. Y., 1702. Botanic garden and Professor of Natural History established at Harvard College, 1805. American Association for the Advancement of Science, formed, 1845. National Academy of Sciences, founded at 18. Among the important National and State publications are the U. S. Exploring Expedition under Com. Wilkes, with its Scientific Reports, to be in some

30 quarto and folio volumes; the Reports on the Mexican Boundaries, Pacific Railway &c; the Natural History of the State of New York, in about 20 quartos, the great work of Agassiz on Natural History, pub. by subscription. etc, etc., See *Astronomy, Observatories, &c.*

SCULPTURE, U. S. No progress was made in this art in the U. S. before the time of Horatio Greenough, who resided some years in Italy, and died 1852. His chief successors have been Hiram Powers, Clevenger (died 1843), Crawford (died 1857), Ball Hughes, W. W. Story, Miss Hosmer, E. D. Palmer; Quincy Ward; Launt Thompson, Mead; Akers. See Tuckerman's *Book of the Artists*, 1867.

SECRETARIES OF STATE, U. S. See *Administrations*. Each State in the Union has a "Secretary of State" in its government.

SEWING MACHINE. To America unquestionably belongs the honor of giving to the world the first practical sewing machine. Here also, it has received its fullest development. Mr. Howe's patent was granted in 1846. Very little advance was made for the next six years. Since that period the sales of reliable machines have been as follows: 1853, 2,509; 1854, 4,469; 1855, 3,515; 1856, 7,225; 1857, 12,715; 1858, 17,589; 1859, 46,245. The machine has been improved, and adapted to all branches of sewing. Indeed it has revolutionized and developed every department of needlework; introduced new branches of industry; rendered healthful, pleasant and profitable an employment hitherto proverbially unhealthful, and proved itself the most beneficial invention of the age. In the domestic world it ranks as do railroads and telegraphs in the commercial. The following table exhibits the economy of the sewing machine in stitching the various parts of the following garments.

	BY MACHINE.		BY HAND.	
	Hours.	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.
Gentlemen's shirts.....	1	16	.....14	26
Frock coats.....	2	38	.....16	35
Satin vests.....	1	14	.....7	19
Silk dress.....	1	13	.....8	27
Merino dress.....	1	4	.....8	27

Seams of considerable length are ordinarily sewed with the best machines at the rate of a yard a minute, and that, too, in a manner far superior to hand sewing. The manufacture of sewing machines has become a well established branch of industry. The capital invested is immense, employing an army of mechanics, and extending the reputation of American science and mechanical skill over the globe. The number of machines manufactured in the U. S. up to 1866, was about 750,000; 200,000 are made yearly at the present time. In N. Y. City, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston the manufacture of clothing by machine-sewing amounted to \$40,000,000 worth in 1860. Sewing-machine manufactories in the U. S. in 1860, 74; capital, \$4,247,000. At the Paris Exposition of 1867, the highest prize (gold medal) was awarded to Wheeler & Wilson of New York for the best machines. Elias Howe, Jr., was also, as the inventor, awarded the gold medal and badge of Legion of Honor.

SHEEP, U. S. They have generally been reared to supply mutton rather than wool. Of late, however, much attention has been paid to breeding them for their value in producing wool. The number of sheep in 1850 in the U. S. was 21,723,000; in 1860, 22,471,000. Ohio, New York and Indiana, produced the most. California in 1860, had 1,075,000 sheep; in 1867, 3,000,000. The ravages among sheep by dogs is very great. In 1866 about 500,000, worth \$2,000,000, were killed by dogs. 12 merino ewes from Westminster, Vermont, took the first two premiums at the Agricultural Exhibition at Hamburg, in 1863, against all the best breeds of England, France, Saxony, Prussia and Silesia. They were sold for \$5,000 to a Count of Silesia. This result, surprising to Americans, gave a new impetus to sheep raising in the U. S.

SHIPPING OF THE U. S. Tonnage at different periods :—

Years.	Tonnage.	Years.	Tonnage.	Years.	Tonnage.	Years.	Tonnage.
1791.....	502,146	1830.....	1,191,776	1861.....	5,539,813	1865 (old)	3,516,787
1800.....	972,492	1840.....	2,180,764	1862.....	5,112,165	" (new)	1,579,994
1810.....	1,424,783	1848.....	3,150,502	1863.....	5,126,081	1866 (old)	942,299
1820.....	1,280,166	1860.....	5,353,368	1864.....	4,986,081	" (new)	3,368,479

The above table shows the loss of American shipping, or its transfer to foreign flags, during the rebellion. The total tonnage of the United States, June 30, 1858, was 5,049,808 tons; of which registered for foreign trade, 2,499,741; enrolled and licensed, 2,502,086; steam navigation, 729,390. Increase for the year, 108,965 tons. In 1860, the tonnage of the U. S. was 5,353,868, tons. In the same year there were built 212,892 tons. Amount of licensed tonnage in 1866, 2,259,947 tons. Since the year 1860, American ship-building has greatly declined. In November 1866, there was but one vessel in the course of construction in N. Y. City, and but two in Boston. This is due to the great cost of material and labor in

seaboard cities. Ships which cost \$100 per ton in N. Y. cost only \$60 in the same currency in the British Provinces (1867). In 1860, two-thirds of American imports were carried in American ships; in 1866 nearly three-fourths in *foreign* vessels. Number of ship-carpenters in the U. S. in 1860, 13,392.

SHIPPING. Before the war, the Stars and Stripes led the carrying trade of the world. Not only was there a larger tonnage afloat under our flag than under any other, but American ships had the preference for enterprise, speed, and care of cargo, which gave them the lead in every port and on every ocean. The entire tonnage of Great Britain in 1861 was 4,806,826 tons, and that of the United States, 5,539,813 tons. In the trade of this country we kept the lead without the assistance of discriminating legislation. During the five years ending with 1861 the carrying trade of New York amounted to \$1,644,000,000, of which over \$1,000,000,000 was done under the American flag, leaving but little more than half that amount for the flags of all other nations on the globe. With the advent of war there came a disastrous change. The few privateers fitted out in English ports, chiefly through the assistance of British capitalists, turned the scale against us, and almost the entire fleet of American vessels were forced to engage in the government service, lie idle at the dock, or transfer their ownership to a foreign flag. Thus in the four years which followed, out of \$1,700,000,000 of foreign trade for the city of New York, less than \$400,000,000 was done under the Stars and Stripes, while over \$1,300,000,000 was carried under foreign flags. In 1865, the entire foreign commerce of New York was \$429,100,229; of which \$345,750,622 was in foreign ships, and only \$82,349,607 in American ships. This is a humiliating and exasperating record; yet in the recent Fenian movements our government and people refused to retaliate.—*Chr. Almanac.*

SILVER COIN, U. S. The silver coinage of the U. S. Mint, for one year, ending June 30, 1859, was \$7,336,609. From 1793 to 1859 inclusive, it amounted to \$122,694,836. In England, in the first ten years of Victoria, the amount of silver coined was \$2,440,614. It is supposed that the silver coinage of the world amounts to twelve hundred millions of dollars.

The largest amount coined in any one year in the U. S., was \$9,077,571, in 1853. In the year ending June 30, 1863, the coinage was \$1,564,297, in 3,053,150 pieces. Of this, \$1,040,638 came from the mint at San Francisco, Cal., and the rest from Philadelphia and New York. The coinage in 1866, including two and three cent pieces, was \$1,183,330. A tax of three per cent is levied on silverware in use, by act of Congress, July 1, 1862. Revenue from this source to the government in 1863, \$18,372; in 1866, \$128,522.

SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES. Before the War of Independence, all the states contained slaves. In 1783 the statement in the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, "All men are born free and equal," was declared in the Supreme Court at Boston to bar slaveholding in that State. Before 1790 the further introduction of slaves had been prohibited in five other states. On July 13, 1787, Congress passes unanimously the celebrated ordinance "for the government of the territory to the N. W. of the Ohio," which contained an "*unalterable*" article forbidding slavery or involuntary servitude in the said territory. After 1800, several of the states prayed without effect, to be relieved of this prohibition. In 1803 Louisiana was purchased, which act was considered by many as fatal to the constitution. In February, 1820, the celebrated *Missouri Compromise*, drawn up by Mr. Clay, was carried, by which slavery was permitted in that state, but was prohibited in all that part of it to the north of 36° 30' N. Lat. In 1845, a fresh contest arose between the slaveholders and their opponents, at the annexation of Texas. The utmost advocates of freedom could obtain was a similar division to that of Missouri, Dec. 25, 1845. In 1850 another compromise was effected. California was admitted as a free state, but the fugitive slave act was passed (*which see*). In 1854 the Missouri compromise was abrogated with the admission of Nebraska and Kansas as slaveholding states, in the latter of which civil war ensued. See *Kansas; United States*. An attempt to create a slave rebellion took place in Virginia, headed by John Brown, and failed, in October, 1859. Number of slaves in 1850, 3,204,313; in 1860, 3,999,283.

Upon the secession of the southern states, Mr. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, declared that "slavery" was the corner stone of their confederacy (1861). During the war slaves were held to be "contraband of war" by the U. S. Government. By act of Congress, June 19, 1862, slavery was forever excluded from the territories. Jan. 1, 1863, the great "Emancipation Proclamation" of President Lincoln was issued, declaring all slaves in the rebellious states *free*, on the ground that it was a "fit and necessary war measure for suppressing such rebellion." Slavery was finally abolished from the United States by act of Congress, January 1865. See *Constitution*.

SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS, Literary and Scientific, in the United States. See *Academies*.

American Ethnological Society at N. Y.
American Oriental Society at New Haven.

American Geographical and Statistical Society, N. Y.
American Institute (for Agriculture and Useful Arts), N. Y.

In nearly every State of the Union there is an Historical Society, devoted to the collection and preservation of historical records, printed and in MS. Several of them have published transactions and collections. That of the Mass. Hist. Soc. comprises about 30 vols. The N. Y. Hist. Soc. has published 6 or 7 vols.

SOUTH CAROLINA. One of the United States; first settlement was made under Governor Sayle, at Port Royal, in 1670, and at Charleston 1671; received a colony of French refugees, exiled by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 1690; church of England established by law, 1703; proprietary government in the two Carolinas superseded by one established by the people in 1719; the country purchased of the proprietors by the English parliament in 1723, when the country was divided into North and South Carolina; received colonies of Swiss, Germans, and Irish at various times. This state early resisted the claims of the mother country, and was active in the revolutionary war. Charleston and a large part of the State taken by the British in 1780; battle of Eutaw Springs, 1781; federal constitution adopted May 23, 1788, by 149 to 73; "nullification ordinance" passed Nov., 1832. Population in 1790 was 249,000; in 1810, 415,115; in 1830, 581,458; in 1840, 594,398, including 327,538 slaves. Population 1850, whites, 274,463; free colored, 8,960; slaves, 384,984; 1860, whites, 308,186; slaves, 407,185. Ordinance declaring "secession" from the United States, passed Dec. 20, 1860. The "Star of the West" with U. S. troops for Fort Sumter, fired on and repulsed from the harbor, Jan. 1861. Gen. Sherman marched unopposed through the state early in 1865. B. Perry appointed provisional governor June 30, 1865. Act of secession repealed Sept. 15, 1865, by the state legislature. Debt of the state in Sept. 1866, exclusive of past due-coupons and military debt, \$4,426,440. South Carolina included in the "Second Military District," by act of Congress 1867, and Gen. Sickles appointed Governor.

SPEAKERS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. See *Administrations*.

STEAM NAVIGATION. The Collins line of steamers from New York to Liverpool, commenced running April, 1850. The *Pacific* of this line crossed the Atlantic in 9 days, 19 hours, May 1851. The *Adriatic*, the largest of the line, first left N. Y. Nov. 23, 1857. The *City of Glasgow*, first of a line between Philadelphia and Liverpool, arrived Jan. 1, 1851. In 1865, there were 12 steamship companies employed in the transit between Europe and the U. S., none of which were American! The difficulty is that steamships cannot be constructed in America to the same advantage as in England. See *Shipping*.

STEAM-BOAT BUILDING. The annual report on commerce and navigation, gives the following aggregate of the number of steam-boats built in the United States since 1824—thirty years—in periods of five years each:

From 1824 to 1829.....	194	From 1844 to 1849.....	960
" 1829 to 1834.....	304	" 1849 to 1854.....	1203
" 1834 to 1839.....	504		
" 1839 to 1844.....	522	Total.....	3687

Since 1860 steamship building has fallen off very materially (except for inland navigation). In 1860 the whole registered "steam tonnage" built in the U. S. was the small amount of 97,296 tons; in 1865 it decreased to 69,500 tons.

STRIKES. The tailors of London struck for increase of wages in April, 1834. The strike of the amalgamated engineers took place in 1853. A general strike among the shoemakers of New England continued for several months, 1859-60. 1,700 miners strike at Dover, New Jersey, April, 1867. Moulders strike at Ironton, Ohio, May, 1867; riot and loss of life Carpenters', laborers', and plasterers' strike in New York City, April, May, 1867.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH, ATLANTIC. A plan to unite Europe and America by the electric telegraph was entered at the British registration office in June 1845, by Mr. J. Watkins Brett, who made proposals to the government, which were not accepted. This plan was attempted to be carried out by a company in 1857 and 1858, chiefly promoted by Cyrus W. Field, of New York, with the concurrence of the British and American governments. 2,500 miles of wire were manufactured and tested in March, 1857. The laying it down commenced at Valentia, in Ireland, on Aug. 5. The vessels employed were the *Niagara* and *Susquehanna* (American vessels), and the *Leopard* and *Agamemnon* (British vessels). After sailing a few miles the cable snapped. This was soon repaired; but on Aug. 11, after 300 miles of wire had been paid out, it snapped again, and the vessels returned to Plymouth. In 1858 a second attempt to lay the cable failed, through a violent storm on June 20-21; but the third voyage was successful. On Aug. 5, the junction between the

two continents was completed by the laying down of 2,050 miles of wire from Valentia in Ireland to Newfoundland. The first two messages, on Aug. 5, were from the Queen of England to the President of the United States, and his reply. The event caused great rejoicing in both countries; but unfortunately the insulation of the wire became gradually more faulty, and on Sept. 4 the power of transmitting intelligence utterly ceased. The grand celebration in New York of the (supposed) completion of this enterprise, Sept 1, 1858. In 1865, another attempt to lay a cable was made. A new one was manufactured 2,300 nautical miles long, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ times stronger than the old one. Diameter, a little more than an inch. It was coiled in the mammoth ship *Great Eastern*. The expedition started July 28, 1865 from Valentia Bay. 1,200 miles were successfully laid when suddenly the cable parted, in water $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles deep. 4 attempts to grapple it were made, but the cable could not be raised to the surface without much stronger wire ropes. The ships returned to England, but the enterprise was not given up. A new company was formed at once, called the "Anglo-American Telegraph Company"; capital, £600,000. A more perfect cable was constructed, and the *Great Eastern* started again with it, July 13, 1866. On the 27th she reached Heart's Content, Newfoundland, with the cable in perfect order. The news was received with great enthusiasm in both countries, and ovations tendered to Cyrus W. Field, the American, to whose energy the success was in great part due. The *Great Eastern* returned to the spot where the cable of 1865 parted, and after many attempts it was discovered Sept. 2, 1866, and continued to the American side, making two cables across the Atlantic. One of the cables was injured near the Newfoundland shore in May, 1867, but was soon repaired, and both cables have now been in constant and successful use for 13 months. (Aug. 1867.)

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS COMPLETED. The cable from Key West to Cuba successfully laid August, 1867, by a New York company. More than sixty submarine cables have been completed to this date. The most important are these:

<i>Time of Laying.</i>	<i>Geographical Position.</i>	<i>Length in Miles.</i>	<i>No. of Conductors.</i>	<i>Time in Operation, to July, 1867, about.</i>
1851....	Dover to Calais.....	27	4	16 years.
1853....	Dover to Ostend.....	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	14 "
1854....	Sweden to Denmark.....	12	3	13 "
"	Italy to Corsica.....	110	6	13 "
1855....	Italy to Sicily.....	5	3	12 "
1856....	Newfoundland to Cape Breton.....	85	1	11 "
1857....	Across Norway Fjords.....	49	1	10 "
"	Ceylon to Hindostan.....	80	1	10 "
1858....	England to Holland.....	140	4	9 "
"	England to Hanover.....	280	2	9 "
"	South Australia to King's Island.....	140	1	9 "
"	Ceylon to Hindostan.....	30	1	9 "
1859....	England to Denmark.....	265	3	8 "
"	Folkstone to Boulogne.....	24	6	8 "
"	Malta to Sicily.....	60	1	8 "
"	Liverpool to Holyhead.....	25	2	8 "
"	Across Bass's Strait.....	240	1	8 "
1860....	Dacca to Pegu.....	116?	1	7 "
"	Barcelona to Port Mahon.....	180	1	7 "
"	Cape San Antonio to Iviza.....	76	2	7 "
1861....	Toulon to Corsica.....	195	1	6 "
"	Holyhead to Howth (near Dublin).....	64	1	6 "
"	Malta to Alexandria.....	1,535	1	6 "
"	New Haven (England) to Dieppe.....	80	4	6 "
1862....	Fortress Monroe to Cape Charles.....	23	1	5 "
"	England to Holland.....	130	4	5 "
1863....	Sardinia to Sicily.....	211	1	4 "
"	Persian Gulf to Kurrachee (Hindostan).....	1,450	1	6 "
1865....	Sweden to Prussia.....	55	3	2 "
1866....	Corsica to Leghorn.....	66	1	18 months.
"	Across Puget Sound.....	32	1	14 "
"	Valentia to Newfoundland.....	1,864	1	11 "
"	Valentia to Newfoundland (completed from 1865, about).....	1,864	1	10 "
"	Newfoundland to Cape Breton.....	85	1	10 "
1867....	Key West to Havana.....	191	7	"

SUGAR. The following is the official statement of the amount of sugar imported into this country from 1851 to 1860:

<i>Value of Sugar.</i>	<i>Duty paid.</i>	<i>Value of Sugar.</i>	<i>Duty paid.</i>
1851.....\$13,478,700	\$4,043,600	1857.....\$41,596,200	\$12,478,800
1852.....13,977,300	4,183,200	1858.....18,916,600	4,557,200
1853.....14,168,800	4,250,500	1859.....28,345,800	6,802,800
1854.....11,604,600	3,481,300	1860.....28,931,100	6,943,400
1855.....13,284,600	3,989,400		
1856.....21,255,100	6,388,500	Ten years.....\$205,557,800	\$57,118,700

The sugar crop of Louisiana in 1860 was valued at \$24,988,000. The average for five years ending 1861 was \$17,000,000. In New York State in 1865, 9,635,200 pounds of maple-sugar were produced. Pennsylvania produces 2,500,000 pounds a year. The sorghum-sugar plant has lately been introduced from China, and sugar produced from it in considerable quantities. Sugar from beet-root is also pronounced a success. 100,000 pounds were manufactured in Livingston County, Illinois, in 1867.

SUNDAY LAWS. In the State of New York, the laws against selling liquors and against certain theatrical performances on Sundays have caused much discussion and some resistance, chiefly on the part of the German and Irish population, but are still enforced (1867).

SUSPENSION BRIDGES, U. S. See *Bridges*.

T

TAXATION, U. S. Before the rebellion the revenue of the U. S. general government was raised wholly from customs and sale of lands. Subsequently, to support the war, direct taxation was imposed. The direct taxes in 1865 amounted to \$211,129,529. See *Revenue, Debt, &c.*

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES. It is to the credit of the American people that the first great public movement in behalf of temperance was made in this country. Temperance societies began to be formed in 1825-6. One of the most prominent of the first promoters of the reform was the Rev. Dr. Hewitt of Connecticut, who was worthily styled the Apostle of Temperance. The exertions of this and other energetic advocates of temperance and total abstinence have effected a wonderful change for the better in the general habits of the people. Several thousand temperance societies, under various names, have been formed, and a large number of vessels now sail from various ports of the United States, the crews of which are unsupplied with spirituous liquors of any kind. The movement has spread to some extent in Europe, but by far the most successful of its promoters there was the Rev. Theobald Mathew, a Roman Catholic clergyman in Ireland, who administered the "total abstinence" pledge to about two millions of his countrymen. He commenced his ministry in this cause in 1830. In Germany there were 300 temperance societies in 1846. Legislation against intemperance in the U. S. has been attempted in several States. The "Maine Law," passed chiefly through the influence of Neal Dow, 1851, was adopted essentially by Connecticut (1862?), New York (1856?), and Massachusetts (1856?). It was strongly enforced in the latter State, although vigorously opposed by many, 1866-7. It was repealed in Maine, 1856.

TENNESSEE. One of the United States; was originally included in the charter of North Carolina by Charles II., in 1664; first settlement on Wetanga river, 1757; attacked, and 200 men, women, and children massacred by the Indians in 1760; the Indians chastised next year, but continued frequent contests with the colonists for several years. The territory ceded by North Carolina to the United States in 1790; admitted into the Union as a state, 1796. Population in 1790, 35,691; in 1810, 261,727; in 1830, 681,904; in 1840, 829,210, including 188,059 slaves; in 1850, 763,154, and 239,460 slaves; in 1860, 859,528, and 237,112 slaves. Ordinance of "separation" passed May 6, 1861. The eastern part of the State was noted for its loyalty to the Union during the war. State debt in 1865, \$1,213,700. At the state election, Aug. 1, 1867, Governor Brownlow, of the "Union" or Radical ticket, was re-elected by a majority of nearly 50,000, chiefly made up by the negroes, who voted in this state for the first time.

TEXAS. One of the United States; first settled by the Spaniards at San Francisco in 1690; made one of the federal states of Mexico, in conjunction with the adjacent state of Coahuila, on the formation of the Mexican republic—an unpopular union to the Texans, and productive of the first disagreement with the central government; colonization of Texas by emigrants from the United States commenced 1821; war with Mexico for independence commenced 1833, and ended by the defeat and capture of the Mexican president, Santa Anna, at San Jacinto, 21st April, 1836, which secured the independence of Texas; admitted into the Union as a state (the 28th), after active opposition with reference to the exclusion of slavery, Feb. 20, 1845. Population at that time about 200,000. [The first treaty for its annexation was rejected by the United States Senate, 35 to 16, June 8, 1844.] Population in 1850, 154,431, and 58,161 slaves; in 1860, 416,000, and 184,956 slaves. "Ordinance of secession" from the United States passed Jan. 1861. Debt in 1865 \$8,192,000. After the war Gen. A. J. Hamilton was appointed provisional governor, by Pres. Lincoln; but at the first election

after the restoration (1866) a secessionist (Throckmorton) was elected. Texas included in 5th Military District, under Sheridan, March 1867.

TOBACCO. In a recent lecture in England, the Dean of Carlisle stated that in 1856, 33,000,000, pounds of tobacco were consumed in that country, at an expense of \$40,000,000, over \$26,000,000 of which went in duties to the government. In 1821 the average annual consumption was 11½ ounces to each person; in 1853 it had risen to 19 ounces. In France much more is consumed in proportion to the population, the emperor clearing \$20,000,000 annually by the government monopoly. In Denmark the annual consumption averages 70 ounces to each person, in Belgium 73 ounces, and in America the average is vastly higher. It is calculated that 2,000,000 tons, or 4,480,000,000 pounds of tobacco are annually used in the world, at a cost sufficient to pay for all the bread and corn used in Great Britain. It is boasted that 100,000,000 of the human race are smokers. In New York city it is stated that there are about 200,000 smokers, each using two, cigars daily, making, at an average of four cents each, the sum of \$16,000 daily, or \$5,840,000 a year, wasted in smoking in this city, alone. There are about 900,000,000 cigars manufactured in the same city annually, amounting, at the same price, to \$36,000,000. The total exports of tobacco from the United States in 39 years (1821-59) amounted to \$339,274,520. The production of tobacco in the northern states has increased wonderfully since 1850. In 1850, N. Y. state produced 83,000 lbs; in 1860, 5,765,000 lbs; Conn. produced in 1850, 1,267,000 lbs; in 1860, 6,000,000 lbs. The exports of tobacco from the U. S. in 1862 amounted to \$12,325,356, being almost entirely from the North.

TREATIES OF THE U. S. Some of the most important :

Alliance with France.....	Feb. 6, 1779	Treaty with Mexico (commercial).....	Ap. 5, 1831
Treaty of Paris (independence secured) Sept. 3, 1783		Treaty with do.....	April 5, 1832
Treaty of commerce with Prussia.....	1785	Treaty with Naples.....	Oct. 14, 1832
Treaty with Morocco.....	1787	Treaty with Russia (commercial).....	Dec. 18, 1832
Treaty of commerce with Great Britain (Jay's) 1794		Treaty with Great Britain, respecting the N. E. boundary, signed at Washington by Lord Ashburton and Mr. Webster; ratified by the senate (39 to 9).....	Aug. 20, 1842
Treaty with the Six Nations and other Indian tribes.....	1794	Treaty with China, negotiated by C. Cushing; ratified by the senate.....	Jan. 16, 1845
Treaty with Spain, by Pinckney; and Algiers, by Humphries.....	1795	Treaty of peace with Mexico, signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo, Feb. 2, 1848; ratified by the senate (with modifications); ratified at Queretaro by American commissioners Sevier and Clifford, and Mexican minister Kosas.....	May 10, 1848
Treaty with Tunis; with Prussia (by J. Q. Adams).....	1799	Treaty with Great Britain, respecting Nicaragua, on the Isthmus between North and South America; signed at Washington by Sir H. L. Bulwer and J. M. Clayton.....	June 1850
Treaty with France, by Ellsworth, Patrick Henry &c.....	Sept. 30, 1800	Treaty with China signed at Tien Tsin. June 13, 1858	
Treaty with Great Britain, by Monroe and Pinckney—rejected by the American government.....	1806	Treaty with Japan, negotiated by Com Perry, signed.....	March 31, 1854
Treaty of Ghent, with Great Britain, signed by J. Q. Adams, Gallatin, and H. Clay, for the United States, closing the "war of 1812," but leaving the original dispute much as before.....	1814	Another treaty with Japan, by Townsend Harris, signed.....	June 17, 1857
Ratified by the United States.....	Feb. 17, 1815	Treaty with Mexico, negotiated by Mr. McLane, but rejected by the U. S. Senate.....	1860
Treaty with the Choctaws and the Cherokees.....	1816	Treaty with Russia to purchase Russian America, ratified.....	June 1867
Treaty with the republic of Colombia.....	1825		
Treaty with the Creeks, Osages, &c.....	1825		
Treaty with Great Britain, indemnifying American citizens for spoiliations during the war with Napoleon.....	Nov. 13, 1826		
Treaty with Brazil.....	March 18, 1829		
Treaty with Turkey.....	May 7, 1830		

TRIALS, U. S. Noted trial of Aaron Burr, on the charge of treason against the U. S. in preparing an expedition against Mexico, held at Richmond, May 1807. Burr acquitted. Trial of John Brown for treason against Virginia. (See *Harper's Ferry*.) The assassins of Lincoln tried at Washington, 1865. Trial of Capt. Wirz, for cruelty to Union prisoners at Andersonville, 1865; he was convicted, and executed shortly after. Jeff. Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, admitted to bail in the sum of \$100,000, by U. S. District Judge Underwood, Richmond Va., May, 1867, to appear before him on the charge of treason at the succeeding term of the Court. Trial of John H. Surratt, for complicity in the murder of Pres. Lincoln, lasting about thirty days, ended Aug., 1867, by the disagreement of the jury.

U

UNITARIANS, U. S. Number of churches in the U. S. in 1863, 339; ministers, 263; members estimated at 30,000.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. See *America*; and the separate States, *Maine*, &c.

The first colonial Congress, for the redress of grievances, consisting of delegates from the several colonies, met at New York, June 7, 1765. The Continental Congress at Philadelphia adopts Declaration of Rights, 1774; revolutionary war commenced at Lexington, April 19, 1775. See *War*. Declaration of Independence adopted by the Congress, July 4, 1776. The title of "*United States*" adopted by Congress, Sept. 9, 1776. Independence acknowledged by Great Britain in the Treaty of Paris, Sept. 23, 1783. Constitution adopted Sept. 17, 1787. War against Great Britain declared by Congress, June 19, 1812. Treaty of Peace signed at Ghent, Dec. 3, 1814. War with Mexico commenced April, 1846. Treaty of peace signed May 30, 1848. War against rebellion and secession, begun by rebel attack on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861; ended by surrender of rebels in Texas, April, 1867. See *Wars of the United States &c.*; also *Naval Battles*; also *Administrations, Exports, National Debt, Treaties, Population, &c.* For succession of events, see *World's Progress*, p. 138 to 190. The following thirteen states formed the Union at the declaration of independence in 1776:

New Hampshire.	New York.	Delaware.	North Carolina.
Massachusetts.	New Jersey.	Maryland.	South Carolina.
Rhode Island.	Pennsylvania.	Virginia.	Georgia.
Connecticut.			

The following have been added:

Vermont (from New York).....	1791	Arkansas.....	1836
Tennessee (from North Carolina).....	1796	Iowa.....	1845
Kentucky (from Virginia).....	1793	Texas.....	1845
Columbia District (under the imme- diate government of Congress).....		Wisconsin.....	1846
contains Washington, the seat of government.....	1800	California.....	1848
Ohio (admitted).....	1802	Florida.....	1854
Louisiana (bought from France in 1803).....	1812	Minnesota.....	1858
Indiana (admitted).....	1816	Oregon.....	1859
Mississippi (from Georgia).....	1817	Kansas.....	1861
Illinois (admitted).....	1818	New Mexico (territory).....	1848
Alabama (from Georgia).....	1819	Utah (territory).....	1850
Maine (from Massachusetts).....	1820	Washington (territory).....	1853
Missouri (from Louisiana).....	1826	Nebraska (territory).....	1845 State 1867
Michigan.....	1831	Colorado (territory).....	
		Nevada (territory).....	
		Arizona (territory).....	
		Idaho (territory).....	

POPULATION.

1776.....	2,616,300	1810.....	7,239,903	1851.....	23,347,884
1800.....	5,300,000	1831.....	12,856,171	1860.....	31,649,869

UNIVERSITIES IN THE U. S. See *Colleges*. Those of *Harvard*, at Cambridge, Mass.; *Yale*, at New Haven; *Brown*, at Providence, and *Michigan*, at Ann Arbor, Mich., and *Virginia*, at Charlottesville, are the chief institutions called universities—but they differ little from the other colleges.

V

VERMONT, one of the U. S. First settled by colonists from Massachusetts, 1723. The territory was claimed by New Hampshire, from 1741 to 1764: claimed also by New York, and granted to that colony by Parliament in 1664. Owing to these conflicting claims, the state was not admitted into the Confederacy during the Revolution, but it still performed its part in that struggle. The British defeated at Bennington by Gen. Stark, in 1777. Claims of New York withdrawn on payment of \$30,000, in 1790. The state admitted into the Union, 1791. Population in 1790, was 85,589; in 1810, 217,895; in 1830, 280,679; in 1840, 291,948; in 1850, 314,120; in 1860, 315,827. War expenses \$8,811,600. The state sent 34,650 soldiers to the army in 1861-5.

VICKSBURG, Miss., U. S. A town on the Mississippi river, made famous during the war. It completely blockaded the navigation of the river, and its batteries were impregnable from the water side. After various attempts, Gen. Grant moved to the south of it, crossed the river from the west side, and marched towards the rear of the town, May 1, 1863. He defeats the enemy at "Port Gibson," "Champion Hills," and "Big Black River Bridge," and on the 18th reaches the fortifications. He at once invested the place. After many assaults and constant bombardment, the garrison surrendered July 4, 1863. Number of prisoners, 30,000; guns, 220; small arms, 70,000. Union loss during the siege, 545 killed, 3,682 wounded, and 303 missing.

VIRGINIA. One of the United States; sometimes called the "Old Dominion," having been settled, April, 1607, at Jamestown, on James river—the first white settlement in the United States. Named Virginia in honor of Queen Elizabeth, who had granted the country to Sir Walter Raleigh. A settlement attempted by Raleigh but failed, and the grant was

vacated on his attainder and execution. The country granted by James I. to two companies, the London and the Plymouth. Jamestown settled by the former, and named in honor of their royal patron. The colony suffered much from the Indians, and by various disasters; proved loyal during the English revolution; was the first to proclaim Charles II. on his restoration; established the Church of England by law, 1662; took an early and prominent part in the struggle for independence. Surrender of the British army under Cornwallis, at Yorktown, October 19, 1782. Constitution of the United States adopted June 25, 1788, by 89 to 79. Virginia has given birth to six presidents of the United States, viz.: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, and Taylor; and also, Patrick Henry, John Marshall, and many distinguished patriots. Population in 1790 was 747,610; in 1810, 974,622; in 1830, 1,211,272; in 1840, 1,239,737, including 448,937 slaves. According to the census returns, the real estate, &c., of Virginia, 1850, was \$530,000,000, viz.: Real estate, \$278,000,000; value of slaves, \$147,000,000; other personal estate, \$105,000,000. The returns further show that nearly 83,000 white persons over the age of 21, can neither read nor write! The new constitution of this state, adopted in 1851, in the 111th article has the following clause: "And no person shall have a right to vote who is of unsound mind, or a pauper, or a non-commissioned officer in the service of the United States." Population in 1850, 1,421,081, including 473,626 slaves. In 1860, 1,593,199, including 495,826 slaves. The state "seceded" May 1861. Soon after, the western counties formed a new and loyal state. See *West Virginia*. Debt of the old state in 1865, \$41,061,300.

VOLUNTEERS, U. S. See *Army*.

W

WAGES IN THE U. S. In 1866 laws were enacted in some of the states making eight hours a legal day's labor unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. Under this law, what a laborer would have received for ten hours' work, he can claim for eight hours' labor.

WAR, REVOLUTIONARY, ending in the independence of the United States, commenced by the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. See *Battles*. Ended by the treaty of Paris, 1783. This war cost \$135,193,700.

WAR, THE, OF 1812, between the United States and Great Britain.

First difficulty respecting the search of American vessels.....	1806	War declared.....	June 19, 1812
Chesapeake United States frigate fired on.....	1807	Gen. H. Dearborn appointed Commander-in-chief. (See <i>Battles</i> and <i>Naval Battles</i>).	
Non-intercourse act passed.....	1809	The war opposed in New England, and levies of troops refused by Mass., Conn., and R. I.	
United States frigate <i>President</i> engaged the British sloop-of-war <i>Little Belt</i> ,	May 16, 1811.	Treaty of peace ratified.....	June 17, 1815
President Madison's war message to Congress, June 1, 1812.			

WAR AGAINST ALGIERS, to punish piracies, etc., declared by the United States, 1815. Commodores Decatur and Bainbridge captured two Algerine vessels and "conquered a peace," July 4.

WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. (The annexation of Texas to the United States having been completed by the vote of the Senate of Texas, Dec. 22, 1845). See *Battles*.

American army of occupation, (3,500) under Gen. Taylor, took post on the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras.....	March 23, 1846	U. S., and the foreign Mexican Minister, Signor De la Rosa.....	May 30, 1848
Treaty of peace ratified at Queretaro, by the Hon. A. H. Sevier and N. Clifford, for the		American troops finally withdrawn from the city of Mexico.....	June 12, 1848

WAR IN THE U. S. The war of the rebellion commenced April 12, 1861, by the firing of South Carolina forces on Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor. The battle of Bull Run, Va., July 21, adverse to the Union army, was decisive of a prolonged conflict. Until the summer of 1863, the Confederates maintained their ground successfully. But after the fall of Vicksburg, and the battle of Gettysburg, the National army was almost uniformly victorious until the final surrender of the rebels. See *Army*, *Battles*, *Volunteers*, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C. The Capital of the United States, founded in 1791, and first made the seat of the Government in 1800. The House of Representatives was opened for the first time, May 30, 1808. Washington was taken in the late war by the British forces under Gen. Ross, when the Capitol and the President's house were consumed by a general conflagration, the troops not sparing even the National Library, Aug. 24, 1814. Gen. Ross was soon afterwards killed in a desperate engagement at Baltimore, Sept. 12, following. See *United States*, and *Dist. Columbia*.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Born Feb. 22, 1732; in the expedition of Braddock against Fort Duquesne, 1755; appointed commander-in-chief of the American army, 1775; elected president of the Convention for forming constitution 1787; elected President of the United States, 1789; again in 1793; died 1799. Washington monument at New York, corner stone laid July 4, 1848; oration by Robert C. Winthrop. Virginia monument to Washington, corner stone laid by President Taylor, February 22, 1849.

WEST VIRGINIA. On Oct. 24, 1861, the western counties of Virginia voted to separate themselves from the old state and form a new state, called West Virginia; admitted to the Union, June 20, 1863; capital, Wheeling; area, 23,000 square miles. Population by census of 1860, 393,200. The new state sent 31,880 men to the Union army.

WINE, U. S. In 1866, California produced 1,252,700 gallons of wine; Kentucky, 180,000; Indiana, 88,000; New York, 61,000; N. Carolina, 54,000; Illinois, 47,000; Connecticut, 46,000; Virginia, 40,000; Pennsylvania, 38,000. During the year ending June 30, 1866, 9,476,814 gallons were imported into the U. S.

WHALE FISHERY OF THE UNITED STATES. In 1845 this trade employed 650 vessels aggregate tonnage, 200,000 tons; cost, \$20,000,000; manned by 17,500 officers and seamen. "Commercial history furnishes no parallel to this whaling fleet. It is larger than those of all other nations combined."—*Speech of Mr. Grinnell*. But in recent years, by the introduction of petroleum and other burning fluids, and of gas, the whaling business has become reduced to much smaller dimensions.

WHEAT AND FLOUR. The amount exported by the United States, from 1790 to 1838 was 10,283,471 bushels, average, 209,666 bushels per annum. In 1845 the amount exported was valued at \$5,735,372; in 1846, \$13,350,644. This was exclusive of corn, rye, &c. The amount was greatly increased by the scarcity in Europe, especially in Ireland. See *Agri-culture*.

WHITEPLAINS, BATTLE OF, U. S. Fought Oct. 28, 1776. Washington was attacked here by the British and Hessians, under Howe. The loss on both sides was considerable. The Americans retained their ground until the 30th, when Lord Percy arriving with British reinforcements, the former withdrew to North Castle and Fort Lee, on the Hudson.

WISCONSIN. Population in 1850, 305,391; increase in 10 years, 900 per cent.: in 1860, 768,485; increase in 10 years, 152 per cent. Debt in 1866, \$2,664,550. The state sent 96,100 soldiers to the army, 1861-5. Number of miles of railroad, 1,631 in 1865. Number of school-houses, 4,338; scholars, 241,590.

Y

YORKTOWN. A village in Virginia, memorable for the surrender of the British army under Lord Cornwallis, consisting of 7,000 men, to the Americans and their allies under Washington and Count Rochambeau, Oct. 19, 1781. This event decided the contest for independence in favor of the Americans. This place was fortified by the rebels, and withstood the siege of Gen. McClellan, from April 4 to May 5, 1862, when it was evacuated; 71 spiked guns were found in the works.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS, U. S. First one under this name founded in Boston, Jan. 10, 1852; in N. Y. city, June 30, 1852. They are now (1867) established in many of the principal cities. At a general convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, at Montreal, in June, 1867, 215 associations in the United States and Canada were represented.

WRECKES. *Arctic*, U. S. mail steamer, by collision in a fog, with the *Vesta*, French steamer, off Newfoundland; above 300 lives lost, Sept. 27 1854. *Philadelphia*, Liverpool to Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1854. U. S. sloop of war *Albany*, from Aspinwall, Sept. 28, 1854, never heard from. *Lyonnais*, French steamer, New York to Havre, collision with barque *Adriatic*, 134 lives lost, Nov. 2, 1856. Steamer *Niagara*, burned on Lake Michigan; 60 lives lost, Sept. 24, 1856. *Central America*, steamer, Lieut. Herndon, Aspinwall to New York, founders, 427 lives lost, and \$2,000,000 in gold, Sept. 8, 1857. Russian line of battle ship in the Baltic, founders, all on board (825) lost, Sept., 1857. The total number of American sea-going vessels reported during 1859, as lost or missing, was 402, valued at \$5,599,000, being an increase over the previous year of 114 vessels, and \$1,128,000 in value. Of the whole number 8 were steamers, 84 ships, 48 barks, 64 brigs, and 198 schooners.

YACHT. The ancient *thalamegus* or *navis lusorice* was a vessel for pleasure, like the modern yacht. The English are very fond of yachting. Their yachts are commonly cutter-

rigged, and with one mast. Yachting has come into vogue in the United States only since about 1830. The American yachts are sloops or schooners. The yacht *America*, modelled and built by a young ship-builder, George Steers, of New York (died 1856, aged 35), beat all the English yachts in a regatta at Cowes, Aug. 22, 1851. She was a schooner, with her greatest breadth abaft the beam, and with "hollow lines" forward. A yacht race from New York to Cowes, Isle of Wight, Dec., 1865, between three New York yachts, *Henrietta*, *Vesta*, and *Fleetwing*; *Henrietta* winner by seven (?) hours.

YANKEE. The derivation of the word is generally accredited to the Indian pronunciation of the word English, which they render *Yengeese*. In New York it is applied to the New Englanders; in the south to all northerners; and in Europe to all Anglo-Americans. In a curious book on the Round Towers of Ireland, published some years ago, the origin of the term Yankee Doodle, was said to have been traced to the Persian phrase *Yanki douniah*, or "Inhabitants of the New World." Layard, in his "Nineveh," also mentions *Yankhidunia* as the Persian name of America.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS, U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

[For the following statistics we are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. ALEXANDER DELMAR,
Director of the Bureau.]

CUSTOMS DUTIES RECEIVED IN 1866.

* During the Quarter ending March 31, 1866	\$46,645,597.83
* " " June 30, "	46,175,132.33
* " " Sept. 30, "	50,843,774.24
† " " Dec. 31, "	37,803,027.54

\$181,467,531.94

* Official. † Commercial and Financial Chronicle, March 30, 1867.

SHIPPING STATISTICS: TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year.	Registered.		Enrolled and Licensed.		Total.
	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	
1860,	2,448,941	97,296	2,036,990	770,641	5,353,868
1861,	2,540,020	102,608	2,122,589	774,596	5,539,813
1862,	2,177,253	113,998	2,224,449	596,465	5,112,165
1863,	1,892,899	133,215	2,660,212	439,755	5,126,081
1864,	1,475,376	106,519	2,550,690	853,816	4,986,401
1865, } old,	1,031,465	60,539	1,794,372	630,411	3,516,787
1865, } new,	482,110	28,469	730,695	338,720	1,579,994
1866, } old,	341,619	42,776	443,635	114,269	942,299
1866, } new,	953,018	155,513	1,489,194	770,754	3,368,479

EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER from New York during the year ending June 30, 1867:

	Domestic.		Foreign.		Total.
	In Am. Vessels.	In For. Vessels.	In Am. Vessels.	In For. Vessels.	
Gold Bullion,...	298,854	8,425,227	none.	none.	8,724,081
Gold Coin,....	1,500,041	15,800,152	1,183,580	1,418,853	19,902,626
Silver Bullion,.	706,081	8,186,837	none.	18,939	8,911,857
Silver Coin,....	248,978	1,581,753	307,181	1,521,062	3,658,974
Total,.....	2,753,954	33,993,969	1,490,761	2,958,854	41,197,538

COFFEE STATISTICS. Statement exhibiting the consumption of coffee in the United States during the years ending December 31, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866:

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds.
1861,	187,046,000	1864,	109,087,000
1862,	88,990,000	1865,	128,146,000
1863,	79,720,000	1866,	159,915,840

See page 63, *Reports of Revenue Commission*, 1865-66. The quantities given for the first five years are substantially those named in the *Annual Report of the New York Chamber of Commerce* for 1865-66.

The quantity for 1866 is taken from the Supplement to H. E. Moring's *Monthly Coffee Circular*, 1867.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Year.	Production.		Exported.		Average Price per pound.
	Bales.		Pounds.	Bales.	
1860-61,	3,656,086			3,126,622	17.42 cents.
1861-62, est.	4,800,000		5,064,564 = say	12,000	42 15 "
1862-63, est.	1,500,000		11,384,986 = say	26,000	71 08 "
1863-64, est.	500,000		10,830,534 = say	25,000	\$111.14 "
1864-65, est.	300,000		6,607,186 = say	15,000	75.75 "
1865-66,	2,214,476			1,654,744	44, "
1866-67, est.	1,900,000			1,500,000	32.5 "

The figures relative to production, except for 1866-67, were derived from Neil Bros. & Co.'s *Cotton Circular* for October 16, 1866. The receipts at all ports from September 1, 1866, to July 6, 1867, are given as 1,863,000 bales, and the total exports for the same period as 1,463,000 bales. Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega in their Circular give the receipts from September 1, 1866, to July 12, 1867, as 1,809,500 bales.

The number of pounds exported are taken from Table 19, page 349, *Finance Report*, 1866. The same table gives the exports for 1860-61, as only 307,523, 489 pounds, or say 720,000 bales. The Rev. Com. (see Report, p. 74), gives the exports for 1860-61, including stock on hand, as 2,812,346 bales.

TEA STATISTICS. Statement exhibiting the consumption of tea in the United States during the years ending December 31, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866 :

Year.	Green, Japan.		Black.		Total.
	Pounds.		Pounds.		Pounds.
1861,	7,485,000		18,035,000		25,520,000
1862,	13,871,600		13,597,000		27,468,600
1863,	14,490,680		12,415,685		26,906,365
1864,	13,564,295		9,573,251		23,137,546
1865,	18,874,199		10,979,234		29,853,433
1866,					29,643,187

See *Reports of Revenue Commission*, 1865-66, pp. 53, 55. The above are estimates made from data furnished the Commission by parties in the trade in New York, except for 1866, which is taken from Messrs. Montgomery's *Tea Circular*. The Commission estimated the consumption for 1866 at 30,000,000 pounds.

The Pacific States are not included in the above, except for 1866, nor is any allowance made for smuggling. The estimated consumption in 1860, was one pound per capita.

TOBACCO STATISTICS.

Year.	Production.		Exported.			Average price per lb., Leaf
	Pounds.		Leaf, pounds.	Manuf'd, lbs.	Total.	
1861, est.	200,000,000	est.	160,000,000	14,783,363	174,783,363	9 cents.
1862,	136,736,596	est.	107,000,000	4,071,963	111,071,963	11.9 "
1863,	276,850,870	est.	112,000,000	7,025,246	119,025,246	14.9 "
1864,	197,460,229	est.	110,000,000	8,586,494	118,586,494	14.85 "
1865,	185,316,953	est.	149,000,000	7,294,165	156,294,165	12.6 "
1866,	330,501,500		190,826,248	6,515,709	197,341,957	13. "

The production for 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865 is given as found in the Reports of the Department of Agriculture. The estimated production for 1866 is taken from the *Tobacco Circular* of M. Rader & Son.

The quantities of leaf tobacco exported are estimated from the returns of commerce and navigation for the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865. The quantities of leaf for 1866, and of manufactured tobacco for each year specified, are taken from the returns of commerce and navigation for those years.

In 1862, the production of only twenty-one States is given, Kentucky and the disloyal States being omitted. In 1863, 1864, and 1865 Kentucky is included, and in 1866 all the States.

WHEAT STATISTICS.

Years.	Production.	Exported.		Av. Price per bu at New York.
	Bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Flour, bbls.	
1861,		31,238,057	4,323,756	\$1.18 to \$1.45
1862,	189,933,500	37,289,572	4,882,033	1.30 to 1.50
1863,	191,068,239	36,160,414	4,390,055	1.33 to 1.53
1864,	171,695,823	23,681,712	3,557,347	1.48 to 1.83
1865,	159,522,827	9,937,152	2,604,542	2.22 to 2.70
1866,	151,999,906	1,579,103	2,183,050	1.85 to 2.75

No returns of the production of 1861 are to be had, although inquiry was made at the Department of Agriculture.

The figures relative to production in 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, and 1866 are taken from the Monthly and Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture, and embrace 22 States and Nebraska Territory, except 1866, which embraces 29 States and Nebraska Territory. There being no returns from California in 1864 and 1865, the crop for each year is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, which is believed to be a low estimate, the crop for 1863 being 11,664,203 bushels. A barrel of flour is considered as equal to 5 bushels of wheat.

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

TO UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

N. B. This list of remarkable persons, from the earliest period, is not, of course, intended to include every name mentioned in history, but merely the most important in their several departments. The names of *Sovereigns* are referred to occasionally only, as full lists are given in their proper place.

This list may be useful in two ways, viz. .

First, as an Index to the names mentioned in the Chronological Tables in the "World's Progress;" and

Secondly, to indicate, by reference to those tables, the chief political events and contemporary public characters during the life of each person in the list.

Thus: SOCRATES, the Greek philosopher, was born 470, and died 400 B. C. The tables on page 20 to 24 show who lived, and what happened, during the seventy years of Socrates' life.

MILTON was born A. D. 1608, one year after the first settlement at Jamestown, Virginia; six years after the East India Company was founded; five years after James I. ascended the throne; the same year that the Protestant Union was formed in Germany; one year before Gustavus Adolphus became king of Sweden; two years before Louis XIII. became king of France. He was 12 years old when the Puritans first landed at Plymouth; he was 17 when Charles I. succeeded James, and he was 41 years old when Charles was beheaded. Among his contemporaries were Lord Bacon, Inigo Jones, Jeremy Taylor, Algernon Sydney, Sir C. Wren, Butler, Waller, Dryden, Henry More, Baxter, and Boyle, in England; Peter Stuyvesant, Winthrop, Cotton, and Eliot, in America; Richelieu, Mazarine, Colbert, Rubens, Kepler, Descartes, Molière, Corneille, Racine, Pascal, on the Continent. He died A. D. 1674, nine years after the great plague in London, 14 years after Charles II. was restored, and 7 years after New York was ceded to the English.

And thus, of any person mentioned in the Index, a great variety of particulars may be found at a glance, on referring to the tables.

ABBREVIATIONS.—See list in the Introduction. Bar. (Barbarian) includes several different nations, some not entirely civilized. f. is used for flourished. The dates before Christ are indicated by B. C.; all others are A. D. In some cases the dates are necessarily left blank.

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dan.	Aagesend, Svind, historian	f. 1188	
Jew.	Aaron, the first high-priest	B. C. 1570	1453
Gr.	Aaron, of Alexandria, physician	f. 622	
Egypt.	Abbas, pasha, viceroy of Egypt (grandson of Mehemet-Ali)	1813	1854
Eng.	Abbot, George, archbishop of Canterbury and author	1562	1623
Amer.	Abbott, Benjamin, distinguished educationist	1763	1849
Amer.	Abbott Jacob, author of biographical and religious works	1803	
Amer.	Abbott, Jno. S. C., historian and biographer	1805	
Arab.	Abd'el Kader, distinguished warrior	1806	1866
Turk.	Abdul Medjid, sultan of Turkey	1822	
Eng.	A'Becket, Gilbert A., comic writer	1810	1856
Amer.	Abeel, David, missionary and author of travels	1804	1846
Nor.	Abel, Nicholas H., mathematician	1802	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Sp.	Abenezra, an astronomer, philosopher, poet, philologist, &c.	1119	1174
Eng.	Aberdeen, E. of, statesman and antiquary	1784	1869
Scot.	Abercrombie, John, author of 'Intellectual Powers'	1781	1844
Eng.	Abercromby, Sir Ralph, military commander	1738	1801
Eng.	Abernethy, John, eminent physician and medical writer	1764	1831
Fr.	Ablancourt, N. P. D., translator of the Classics	1606	1664
Fr.	About, Edmund, novelist, traveler, &c.	—	—
Jew.	Abraham, the great progenitor of the Jewish nation	B. C. 1995	B. C. 1821
Fr.	Abrantès, duc de, biographer	1784	1838
Dan.	Abalon (real name Axcel) archbishop of Den., Sw., and Nor.	1128	1203
Ara.	Abubeker, father-in-law and successor of Mahomet	561	624
Syr.	Abulfeda, the geographer	1273	1345
Rom.	Accius, or Attus, a tragic poet (works not extant)	B. C. 171	—
Ital.	Accursius, or Accorso, an eminent critic	—	1229
Ger.	Accum, Fred., operative chemist (in England)	1769	1838
Pruss.	Ackermann, Rudolph, introduced gas-lighting and lithog. in London	1764	1834
Gr.	Achilles, one of the leaders in the Trojan war	f. B. C. 1100	—
Gr.	Achilles Tatius (of Alexandria), Christian bishop and author	—	3d cent.
Ital.	Achilli, Giovanni G., protestant preacher	1808	—
Gr.	Acerpolita, of Constantinople, statesman and historian	1220	1282
Eng.	Adam, Alexander, schoolmaster and author	1741	1809
Eng.	Adam, Robert, an architectural author	1728	1794
Amer.	Adams, John, patriot and statesman, 2d Pres. U. S.	1735	1826
Amer.	———, John Quincy, diplomatist, poet, Pres. U. S.	1767	1848
Amer.	———, Samuel, one of the patriotic founders of the republic	1726	1808
Eng.	Addison, Joseph, one of the ornaments of English literature	1672	1719
Ger.	Adering, John C., philologist and lexicographer	1732	1806
Eng.	Adolphus, John, author of history of England, &c.	1766	1845
Ire.	Adrain, Robert, mathematician (at New York, &c.)	1775	1843
Rom.	Adrian, the 15th emp. (born in Spain)	76	118
Eng.	Ælfrie, archbishop of Canterbury, author of Anglo-Saxon works	—	1005
Gr.	Ælian, the historian and rhetorician	160	—
Gr.	Æneus, son of Priam, king of Troy	f. B. C. 1123	—
Gr.	Æschines, of Athens, philosopher, disciple of Socrates	—	—
Gr.	———, orator	B. C. 393	B. C. 323
Gr.	Æsop, of Phrygia, the prince of fabulists	f. B. C. 600	—
Rom.	Ætius, military commander (defeated Attila)	—	474
Rom.	Africanus, Julius, historian	—	232
Sp. Moor.	———, Leo, author of travels in Africa	1487	1526
Gr.	Agamemnon, "the king of kings"	—	B. C. 904
Gr.	Agathius, historian and poet	f.	565
Swiss.	Agassiz, Louis, naturalist	1807	—
Gr.	Agasilaus II., king of Sparta (defeats the Per., Egypt., and Greeks)	—	B. C. 361
Scot.	Aginhard or Eginhard, Hist. of Charlemagne	771	839
Gr.	Agis IV., the greatest of the Spartan kings	—	B. C. 251
Eng.	Agionby, one of the translators of the Bible	—	1610
Rom.	Agricola, Cneius Julius, military commander	40	93
Ger.	Agricola, John, a divine, founder of the Antinomians	1490	1566
Rom.	Agrippa, military commander, governor of Judea	40	94
Fr.	———, Cornelius, philosopher, &c.	1486	1535
E. Jew	Agutlar, Grace, novelist	1816	1847
Pers.	Ahasuerus, king of Persia (Artaxerxes Long.)	f.	B. C. 456

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

3

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Aikin, John, M. D., an elegant writer, editor of poets, &c.	747	1822
Eng.	——, Lucy, biographer and historian		
Fr.	Aimé-Martin, Louis, writer on education		1846
Eng.	Ainsworth, Robert, grammarian and lexicographer	1660	1743
Eng.	——, Wm. Francis, traveller, geologist, &c.	1807	
Eng.	——, Wm. Harrison, novelist	1865	
Eng.	Airy, Geo. B., astronomer-royal	1801	
Tartar.	Akbar, Mohammed, a great Mogul sovereign	1555	1605
Eng.	Akenside, Mark, a popular poet	1721	1770
Swe.	Akenblad, philologist		1819
Bar.	Alaric I., king of the Visigoths		411
Span.	Alberoni, Julius, cardinal statesman	1664	1752
Eng.	Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne	1841	
Ger.	Albert, Prince, husband of the Queen of England	1819	1861
Ital.	Alberti, an eminent writer, painter, sculptor, &c.	1398	1490
Ger.	Albertus-Magnus, philosophic writer, tutor of Aquinas	1205	1280
Bar.	Alboin, the Lombard conqueror		574
Ital.	Alboni, Marietta, eminent contralto singer	1826	
Port.	Albuquerque (the great) military commander	1432	1515
Gr.	Alcæus, of Lesbos, a lyric poet	f. B. C. 606	
Ital.	Alciati, of Milan, an eminent civilian and author	1492	1550
Gr.	Alcibiades, a famous Athenian general and statesman	B. C. 450	B. C. 404
Gr.	Alciphron, author of Letters, &c.	f. 170	
Amer.	Alcott, A. Bronson, philosopher and educationist	1799	
Amer.	——, Wm. A., writer on education and philosopher	1798	
Eng.	Alcuinus, founder of schools at Paris, &c.	732	804
Amer.	Alden, John, one of the first Plymouth Colony	1598	1687
Eng.	Aldhelm, St., an eminent scholar and poet		709
	Aldus, see <i>Manutius</i>		
Fr.	Alembert, John Le Rond d', math., hist., and philosopher	1717	1783
Eng.	Alexander, A. H., claiming to be Earl of Stirling	1753	
Amer.	——, Archibald, theologian and author	1772	1851
Amer.	——, J. Adgison, theologian and commentator	1809	1860
Amer.	——, James W., theologian	1804	1859
Rom.	——, Severus, emperor	209	235
Bar.	—— the Great, founder of the Macedonian Empire	B. C. 356	B. C. 323
Rus.	——, Nevskoi, a saint and hero; def. of the Tartars, &c.	1218	1262
Rus.	——, I., emperor (coalition against Napoleon)	1777	1825
Rus.	——, II., (became emperor 1855)	1818	
Gr.	Alexius Comnenus, emperor of the East	1048	1118
Ital.	Alfieri, an eminent tragic poet	1749	1803
Eng.	Alfred, justly called the Great, king	849	900
Ital.	Algarotti, a general, scholar, and critic	1712	1760
Bar.	Ali Bey, gov. of Egypt, revolted against the Turks	1728	1772
Bar.	Ali Tepelini, pasha of Jannina	1744	1822
Scot.	Allison, Archibald, rev., 'Essays on Taste'	1757	1829
Scot.	——, Archibald, sir, 'History of Europe,' 'Essays'		1867
Amer.	Allen, Ethan, an intrepid officer in the Revolution	1737	1789
Amer.	——, Wm., author of Amer. Biog. Dictionary	1784	
Eng.	Alleyn, Edward, actor and manager (temp. Shakspeare)	1566	1626
Amer.	Allston, Washington, painter and poet	1779	1843
Sar.	Almamoon, caliph, patron of learning		833

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Sar.	Almansor, caliph, patron of learning	712	775
Eng.	Almon, John, political writer	1738	1805
Mex.	Almonte, Juanet, general and statesman	abt. 1800	
Span.	Alphonso X., king of Castile, Leon, and author	1203	1284
Port.	Alphonso I., Henriques, founder of the Portuguese monarchy	1094	1185
Amer.	Alsop, Richard, poet and linguist	1761	1815
Eng.	Althorp, Viscount, statesman and book collector	1758	1834
Span.	Alva, duke of, celebrated and barbarous military commander	1508	1582
Mex.	Alvarez, Juan, leader of Mexican Revolution	1790	
Ger.	Amalie, duchess of Saxony, dramatic poet	1794	
Jew.	Amaziah, king of Judah		B. C. 809
Ital.	Ambrose, St., bishop of Milan, author	340	387
Ital.	Americus Vesputius (of Florence), explored the S. American coast	1451	1517
Amer.	Ames, Fisher, a statesman and orator	1750	1808
Amer.	——, Nathan P., machinist and bronze founder	1803	1847
Eng.	Amherst, Jeffrey, lord, mil. com. in America, &c.	1717	1797
Rom.	Ammianus, Marcellinus, historian		300
Ger.	Ammon, Christ. F. von, Protestant theologian	1766	1850
Gr.	Ammonius, a peripatetic philosopher		B. C. 24
Eng.	Amory, Thomas, humorous writer, 'Jno. Bunce'	1719	1789
Fr.	Ampère, Jean J., traveller and essayist	1800	1864
Fr.	——, Jean Marie, mathematician and nat. philosopher	1775	1836
Fr.	Amyot, James, bishop of Auxerre, translator of Plutarch	1513	1593
Bar.	Anacharsis, a Seythian philosopher and disciple of Solon	B. C. 592	
Gr.	Anacreon, a celebrated poet		B. C. 474
Gr.	Anastasius I., emperor of the East		518
Gr.	Anaxagoras, a philosopher	B. C. 500	B. C. 428
Gr.	Anaxarchus, a philosopher, companion of Alexander the Great	B. C. 340	
Gr.	Anaximander, of Miletus, an Ionic philosopher	B. C. 611	B. C. 547
Gr.	Anaximenes, of Miletus, an Ionic philosopher		B. C. 504
Fr.	Ancelot, J. A. P. F., poet and novelist	1794	
Pruss.	Ancillon, J. P. F., historian and statesman	1767	1837
Dan.	Andersen, Hans Christian, poet and novelist	1805	
Scotch.	Anderson, Adam, commercial writer	1692	1765
Eng.	——, Sir Edmund, a judge and author		1605
Swe.	Andersson, Chas. John, explorer in Africa		1856
Fr.	Andral, G. A., writer on anatomy and medicine	1797	
Eng.	Andre, John, British officer in American war	1751	1780
Eng.	Andrews, Lancelot, bishop of Winchester	1555	1626
Gr.	Andronicus, of Rhodes, a peripatetic philosopher,	f. B. C. 63	
Amer.	Angell, Jos. K., author of legal works	1794	1857
Eng.	Anglesey, Henry W., marquis of, general at Waterloo	1768	1854
Fr.	Angoulême, duchess d', daughter of Louis XVI.	1778	1851
Ital.	Aniolo, Thomas (commonly called Masanielo), a fisherman of Naples, who rose to great power	1623	1646
Gr.	Anna Comnena, daughter of the Emperor Alexis I., historian	1083	1148
Aust.	Anne of Austria, wife of Louis XIII. of France	1604	1666
Eng.	Aune Boleyn, second wife of Henry VIII.	1500	1536
Eng.	Annet, Peter, a deistical writer	1703	1778
Car.	Annibal, or Hannibal, a celebrated Carthaginian general	B. C. 217	B. C. 183
Fr.	Anquetil du Perron, a classical scholar and author	1731	1805

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

5

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, a learned divine	1033	1109
Eng.	Anson, George, lord, celebrated naval commander	1697	1762
Eng.	Anspach, Eliz., margravine of, author of memoirs	1750	1828
Irish.	Anster, Jno., translator of 'Faust'	1793	
Amer.	Antho., Charles, classical scholar and author	1797	1867
Egypt.	Anthony, St., the founder of monastic institutions	251	356
Ital.	———, of Padua, a divine	1195	1231
Mace.	Antigonus, one of the generals of Alexander the Great		B. C. 301
Mace.	Antipater, one of the generals of Alexander the Great		B. C. 319
Gr.	Antisthenes, a philos., founder of the sect of Cynics	B. C. 423	
Ital.	Antonelli, Giacomo, cardinal, premier of Pius IX.	1806	
Rom.	Antoninus Pius, emperor	86	161
Rom.	———, Marcus Aurelius, emperor, surnamed the philosopher	121	180
Rom.	Antony, Mark, military commander and statesman	B. C. 86	B. C. 30
Pers.	Anvari, a celebrated poet		1201
Fr.	Anville, Jean B. d', geographer	1697	1782
Rom.	Apicius, the name of three Roman epicures		A. D. 1st cent.
Egypt.	Apion, a grammarian and bitter enemy of the Jews	f. 80	
Gr.	Apollodorus, the name of several writers and statesmen	B. C. 5th to 2d cent.	
Gr.	Apollonius, surnamed Rhodius, a poet	B. C. 194	
Gr.	———, Pergamensis, a geometrician	f. B. C. 242	
Gr.	———, Tyaneus, a Pythagorean philosopher		97
Gr.	Appian, an historian	f. 143	
Amer.	Appleton, Jesse, president of Bowdoin College and theologian	1772	1819
Rom.	Apuleius, a Platonic philosopher and writer		A. D. 2d cent.
Ital.	Aquinas, St. Thomas, a celebrated theologian	1224	1274
Fr.	Arago, Dom. Fr. Jean, astronomer and statesman	1786	1853
Eng.	Aram, Eugene, a learned schoolmaster, executed for murder	1705	1759
Gr.	Aratus, of Sicyon, mil. com. and statesman	B. C. 273	B. C. 216
Scotch.	Arbuthnot, John, Dr., a poet		1735
Gr.	Archelaus, Ionic philosopher	f. B. C. 450	
Gr.	Archius, a poet	f. B. C. 719	
Gr.	Archilochus, a poet	f. B. C. 685	
Gr.	Archidemes, a celebrated mathematician	B. C. 287	B. C. 212
Gr.	Archytas, a mathematician	B. C. 408	B. C. 360
Ital.	Aretino, Guido, inventor of the gamut of music	995	
Ital.	———, Leonard, an historian	1369	1414
Ital.	———, Peter, a satirist	1492	1550
Eng.	Argall, Samuel, early colonist and deputy-governor of Virginia	1572	1639
Pruss.	Argelander, F. W. A., astronomer	1779	
Span.	Argensola, Lupericio, historian and poet	1565	1613
Span.	———, Bartholomew, historian	1566	1631
Scotch.	Argyle, duke of, chief of clan Campbell, statesman	1678	1743
Ital.	Ariosto, Lewis, a celebrated poet	1474	1533
Mex.	Arista, Mariano, general under Santa Anna	1802	1855
Gr.	Aristarchus, of Samos, mathematician and philosopher	f. B. C. 280	
Gr.	———, grammarian and critic	B. C. 160	
Gr.	Aristides, an Athenian statesman		B. C. 467
Gr.	———, Ælius, an orator and sophist	129	185
Gr.	———, one of the fathers of the church	f. 127	
Gr.	Aristippus, of Cyrene, philosopher, founder of the Cyrenaics	f. B. C. 392	
Gr.	Aristomenes, a warrior and patriot	f. B. C. 662	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Gr.	Aristophanes, an Athenian comic poet	B. C. 389	
Gr.	Aristotle, philosopher, founder of the Peripatetics	B. C. 384	
Gr.	Arius, of Alexandria, the founder of the Arian sect		436
Span.	——, Montanus, Benedict, orientalist	1527	1598
Eug.	Arkwright, Sir Richard, inventor of spinning jennies	1732	1792
Fr.	Arlincourt, Victor, vicomte d', novelist	1789	1856
Ger.	Arminius, the deliverer of Germany		20
Dutch.	——, James, a celebrated divine, founder of a sect	1560	1610
Eng.	Armstrong, John, M. D., poet	1709	1779
Amer.	——, John, general, statesman, and historian	1758	1843
Ital.	Arnaud, Daniel, troubadour		1220
Fr.	——, Francis Baculard, dramatist and poet	1718	1805
Eng.	Arne, Thomas Augustus, musical composer	1710	1778
Gr.	Arnobius, a defender of Christianity	f. 303	
Pruss.	Arnim, L. A., poet and novelist	1781	1831
Amer.	Arnold, Benedict, major-general, the traitor to his country	1740	1801
Ital.	——, of Brescia, a learned monk, disciple of Abelard		1555
Eng.	——, Matthew, poet, professor of poetry, Oxon.	1822	
Eng.	——, Thomas, D. D., theologian, historian, and philologist	1793	1842
Eng.	——, Thomas K., author of classical text-books	1800	1853
Scot.	Arnott, Niel, popular scientific writer	1788	
Gr.	Arrian, historian, disciple of Epictetus	f. 140	
Eng.	Arrowsmith, Aaron, constructor of maps and charts		1823
Bar.	Arsaces I., the founder of the Parthian monarchy	f. B. C. 250	
Bar.	Artaxerxes I., king of Persia		B. C. 425
Bar.	——, founder of the new Persian kingdom		
Flem.	Artevelde, Philip van, revolutionary popular leader		1832
Eng.	Arthur, a prince celebrated in fable	472	542
Amer	Arthur, Timothy S., author of tales and essays	1809	
Eng.	Arundel, Thos. H., earl of, importer of the Arundelian marbles		1646
Eng.	Asbury, Francis, first Methodist bishop in the United States	1745	1816
Eng.	Ascham, Roger, a learned writer	1515	1563
Bar.	Asdrubal, a Carthaginian general		B. C. 220
Eng.	Ashburton, Alex. Baring, lord, statesman	1774	1848
Amer.	Ashmun, John K., jurist, professor of law	1800	1833
Eng.	Askew, Anne, protestant, burned at Smithfield		1546
Gr.	Aspasia, the accomplished wife (?) of Pericles		
Eng.	Asser, John, historian		909
Ger.	Ast, George A. F., philologist, 'Lexicon Platonicum'	1778	1841
Ger.	Astor, John Jacob, wealthy merchant at New York	1763	1848
Amer.	Atchison, David R., senator, United States, from Missouri	1807	
Gr.	Athanasius, St., one of the fathers of the church	296	371
Gr.	Athenagoras, philosopher	f. 177	
Gr.	Athenais, Empress of the West and authoress, called also Eudoxia		460
Gr.	Athenæus, a celebrated grammarian, the Greek Varro	f. 190	
Bar.	Attalus, founder of the monarchy of Pergamus, inventor of parchment		B. C. 198
Gr.	——, Rhodius, mathematician	f. B. C. 173	
Eng.	Atterbury, Francis, bishop of Rochester, exiled for conspiracy	1662	1731
Rom.	Atticus, a knight and author (works lost)	B. C. 109	B. C. 32
Fr.	Auber, D. F. E., famous musical composer	1784	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

7

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Swiss.	Aubigné J. H. Merle d', historian of Reformation	1794	
Eng.	Auckland, William, lord, statesman		1814
Fr.	Audoin, J. F. zoologist	1797	1841
Fr.	Augereau, Castiglione, duke of, mil. com	1757	1816
G. Jew.	Auerbach, Berthold, novelist	1812	
	Augustine, St., a celebrated father of the church	354	430
	———, the Apostle of the English—1st archbishop of Canterbury		604
Rom.	Augustulus Romulus, the last emperor of the West		476
Rom.	Augustus, Caius Julius Cæsar Octavius—1st emperor	B. C. 63	11
	Aurungzebe, last Mogul emperor in India	1618	1707
Rom.	Ausonius, Decimus Magnus, poet		394
Eng.	Austen, Jane, novelist	1775	1817
Eng.	———, Sarah, essayist and translator (abt)	1800	
Amer.	Austin, Stephen F., founder of first American colony in Texas		1836
Fr.	Auvergne, Theophilus—republican—military commander	1743	1800
Ara.	Averroes, philosopher, physician, and author		1197
Ital.	Avezzana, Joseph, patriot soldier, refugee in New York	1797	
Ara.	Avicenna, philosopher, physician and author	980	1037
Eng.	Ayscough, Samuel, compiler of Index to Shakespeare, &c.		1804
Scot.	Aytoun, Wm. E., professor, poet, and essayist	1813	1865
Fr.	Azais, Pierre H. philosophic writer	1766	1845
Ital.	Azeglio, Massimo T. marquis d', statesman and author	1798	1866

B

Eng.	Babbage, Charles, mathematician and machinist	1790	
Fr.	Babeuf, Franc. N. agrarian and socialist author	1764	1797
Port.	Baccellar, a civilian, historian, and lyric poet	1724	1806
Gr.	Bacchylides, lyric poet	f. B. C. 450	
Amer.	Bache, Alex. D. scientific engineer and writer	1806	1867
Amer.	Bachman, John, naturalist and theologian	1760	
Eng.	Back, Geo. Capt. R. N., Polar navigator and author	1796	
Amer.	Backus, Isaac, a divine and historian	1724	1806
Amer.	Bacon, Delia, writer on Shakespeare		
Amer.	Bacon, Leonard, theological writer and preacher	1802	
Eng.	———, Roger, a monk celebrated for his scientific knowledge	1214	1292
Eng.	———, Francis, Lord Verulam, the celebrated philosopher and statesman	1561	1626
Dan.	Baden, James, one of the founders of Danish literature	1735	1804
Eng.	Baffin, Wm., navigator, discoverer of Baffin's Bay	1584	1622
Ger.	Bähr, John C. F., classical philologist	1798	
Amer.	Bailey, Jacob W., professor of chemistry, botany, &c.	1811	1857
Eng.	———, Nathan, a grammarian and lexicographer		1742
Eng.	———, Philip James, poet, author of Festus		
Eng.	———, Samuel, metaphysician and political essayist	1787	
Fr.	Baillet, a learned theologian, historian, and miscellaneous writer	1649	1706
Eng.	Baillie, Joanna, poet and novelist	1762	1851
Scot.	———, Matthew, physician and anatomist	1761	1823
Fr.	Bailly, John Silvain, a learned author, and a leader in the revolution	1736	1793
Eng.	Baily, Francis, astronomer and mathematician	1774	1844
Amer.	Bainbridge, William, naval commander (Princeton)	1774	1833

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Baird, Robert, D. D., author of travels	1798	1863
Scot.	——, Sir David, military commander	1757	1821
Turk.	Bajazet, sultan—conquered by Tamerlane		1411
Amer.	Baker, Edward D., U. S. senator and general (Ball's Bluff)	1811	1861
Ital.	Balbi, Adrian, geographer and ethnographer	1782	
Span.	Balboa, Vasco Nunez de, early navigator to South America		1511
Fr.	Baldwin, who became emperor of the East		1201
Irish.	Balfe, Wm. Michael, musical composer	1808	
Scot.	Baliol, intriguing rival of Robert Bruce	1259	1311
Scot.	Ballantyne, Jas., printer, publisher for Sir Walter Scott		1832
Amer.	Ballou, Hosea, universalist minister and author	1771	1852
Eng.	Baltimore, Geo. Calvert, 1st lord, founder of Maryland	1582	1632
Fr.	Balue, Jean de la, cardinal, premier of Louis XI.		
Fr.	Balzac, Honoré de, novelist	1799	1850
Amer.	Bancroft, George, historian of the U. S., secretary of navy, &c.	1800	
Swe.	Banier or Banner, a celebrated military commander	1596	1641
Irish.	Banim, John, novelist	1800	1842
Amer.	Bangs, Nathan, D. D., minister of Methodist church and author	1778	1862
Amer.	Banks, Nath. P., speaker of House of Rep., U. S., gov. of Mass.	1816	
Eng.	Banks, Sir Joseph, navigator, president Royal Society	1743	1820
Fr.	Baraguay d' Hilliers, Achille, marshal of France	1795	
Fr.	Barante, A. G. P. B., baron, historian	1782	
Pruss.	Baratier, a Hebrew lexicographer before ten years of age	1721	1740
Eng.	Barbault, Anna Letitia, a popular miscellaneous writer	1743	1825
Turk.	Barbarossa, the celebrated corsair, usurper of Algiers		1518
Amer.	Barber, Francis, officer in revolutionary army	1751	1783
Fr.	Barbeyrac, John, miscellaneous writer	1674	1728
Amer.	Barbour, James, statesman and diplomatist Va.	1775	1842
Amer.	Barbour, P. P., statesman and judge of Supreme Court Va.	1783	1841
Eng.	Barclay, Robert, the celebrated vindicator of the Quakers	1648	1690
Ital.	Baretti, Joseph, lexicographer—author of Travels, &c.	1716	1789
Eng.	Barham, Richard Henry, humorist—'Ingoldsby Legends'	1788	1845
Amer.	Barker, Joseph, noted financier	1779	
Amer.	Barlow, Joel, a statesman and poet	1756	1812
Amer.	Barnard, Henry, distinguished educator	1811	
Amer.	Barnes, Albert, theologian and commentator	1798	
Eng.	——, Joshua, an eminent Greek scholar	1654	1712
Amer.	——, Daniel H., a distinguished conchologist		1818
Dutch.	Barneveldt, John, statesman, (beheaded)	1547	1619
Amer.	Barney, Joshua, a distinguished naval commander	1759	1818
Fr.	Barras, Paul, count de, mem. of the direct. in the Revolution	1755	1829
Eng.	Barré, Isaac, colonel, M. P., friend of America	1726	1802
Irish.	Barrington, Sir Jonah, lawyer and author	1767	1834
Amer.	Barron, James, commodore (in the affair of the Chesapeake)	1768	1851
Eng.	——, Isaac, a divine and mathematician	1630	1667
Eng.	——, Sir John, traveller, author, secretary to Admiralty	1764	1848
Irish.	Barry, John, the first American commodore	1745	1803
Eng.	——, Sir Charles, architect of houses of parliament	1795	1860
Amer.	——, W. T., statesman and diplomatist, Va.	1785	1835
Ger.	Barth, Henry, traveller in Africa	1821	
Fr.	Barthelemy, John James, author of 'Anacharsis,' &c.	1716	1795
Amer.	Bartlett, John R., author of explorations, &c	1805	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

9

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Bartlett, Josiah, statesman, gov. N. H., &c.	1729	1795
Eng.	———, Wm. H., artist and author	1809	1854
Amer.	Barton, Benj. Smith, M. D., a learned physician and botanist	1766	1815
Eng.	———, Bernard, the Quaker poet	1784	1849
Amer.	Bartram, John, an eminent botanist	1701	1777
Gr.	Basil, St., a celebrated father of the Greek church	326	379
Eng.	Baskerville, John, eminent printer and publisher	1706	1775
Fr.	Basnage, de Beauval, James, historian	1653	1723
Fr.	Bassano, H. B. M., duke of, political writer and statesman	1758	1839
Fr.	Bastiat, Frederick, political economist	1801	1850
Amer.	Bates, Edward, statesman and jurist	1790	
Amer.	Bates, Joshua, banker, (Baring Bros.) in England,	1788	1864
Eng.	Bath, William Pulteney, earl of, statesman	1682	1764
Eng.	Bathurst, earl of, statesman, friend of Pope, &c.	1684	1775
Fr.	Batteux, Charles, rhetorician and miscellaneous writer	1713	1780
Hung.	Batthyani, Kasimir, count, statesman	1807	1854
Hung.	———, Lajos, statesman, (shot by Haynau)	1809	1849
Ger.	Bauer, Bruno, an audacious opposer of Christianity	1809	
Ger.	Baur, Ferd. Christ., professor of theology and author	1792	
Eng.	Baxter, Richard, an eminent divine and author	1615	1691
Fr.	Bayard, Peter, military commander	1476	1524
Amer.	———, James A., a distinguished statesman and lawyer	1767	1815
Ger.	Bayer, John, astronomer		1627
Ger.	———, Theophilus, chronologist and historian	1694	1738
Fr.	Bayle, Peter, an eminent philosopher and critic, ('Bayle's Dictionary')	1647	1706
Eng.	Bayly, Thos. Haines, poet	1797	1839
Eng.	Beattie, James, L.L.D., poet	1735	1803
Fr.	Beauharnais, Hortense, ex-queen of Holland		1837
Fr.	———, Eugene, son of the Empress Josephine, mil. com., viceroy of Italy, &c.	1780	1824
Fr.	Beaumarchais, P. A. C. de, an eminent dramatist	1733	1799
Fr.	Beaumont, Elie de, mineralogist and geologist	1798	
Eng.	———, Francis, dramatic writer	1555	1616
Fr.	Beauzée, Nicholas, an eminent grammarian	1714	1789
Ital.	Beccaria, John Baptist, an ecclesiastic and philosopher	1716	1781
Ital.	———, Marquis, professor of political economy and author	1735	1793
Amer.	Beck, Lewis C., chemist and mineralogist	1800	1853
Amer.	———, Theo. Romeyn, author of medical jurisprudence	1791	1855
Eng.	Becket, Thomas à, celebrated prelate and statesman	1119	1170
Eng.	Beckford, Wm., traveller and novelist ('Vathek')	1760	1844
Ger.	Beckmann, Johann, 'History of Inventions,' &c.	1739	1811
Fr.	Becquerel, Antoine Cæsar, natural philosopher	1788	
Brit.	Bede, styled the Venerable, a learned Saxon monk and historian	672	735
Amer.	Bodell, Gregory T., D. D., eloquent pulpit orator	1793	1834
Eng.	Bedford, John, duke of, military commander		1435
Amer.	Beecher, Edward, theologian, (son of Lyman)		
Amer.	———, Henry Ward, theologian and politician		
Amer.	———, Lyman, theologian and preacher		1863
Eng.	Beechey, Frederick W., admiral, Arctic voyager	1796	1856
Pruss.	Beer, Michael, dramatic poet, (brother of Meyerbeer)	1800	1833
Ger.	Beethoven, Ludwig von, celebrated musical composer	1770	1827

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	Behaim, or Behem, navigator and geographer	1459	1506
Eng.	Behn, Aphra, dramatic writer	1640	1689
Russ.	Behring, Vitus, Arctic navigator	1680	1741
Ger.	Bekker, Emmanuel, philologist	1785	
Eng.	Belcher, Sir Edward, admiral, Arctic navigator	1799	
Rom.	Belisarius, a celebrated general and conqueror		565
Ital.	Bulgiosio, Christina, princess of, accomplished & philanthropic	1808	
Amer.	Belknap, Jeremy, D. D., historian of New Hampshire	1744	1798
Scot.	Bell, Henry, first successful steam navigator in Europe	1767	1830
Amer.	—, John, statesman	1797	
Scot.	—, John, surgeon, anatomist, and physiologist	1763	1825
Scot.	—, Sir Charles, anatomist and physiologist	1781	1842
Amer.	Bellamy, Joseph, D. D., a learned divine and author	1719	1790
Ital.	Bellarmin, cardinal, the champion of the Roman Catholic church	1542	1626
Fr.	Bellau, Remi, poet	1628	1577
Fr.	Belleisle, count de, military commander	1684	1761
Eng.	Bellingham, Richard, royal governor of Massachusetts	1624	1672
Ital.	Bellini, Vincenzo, musical composer	1808	1835
Amer.	Bellows, Henry W., Unitarian clergyman and author	1814	
Eng.	Beloe, Wm., a divine and critic, translator of Herodotus, &c.,	1756	1817
Fr.	Belon, William, naturalist and traveller	1518	1564
Eng.	Belsham, William, historical, political and miscellaneous writer	1752	1827
Ital.	Belzoni, the celebrated traveller in Egypt	1778	1823
Pol.	Bem, Josef, general in Hungarian war against Austria	1795	1850
Ital.	Bembo, cardinal, one of the restorers of literature	1470	1542
Eng.	Bembow, John, a gallant admiral	1650	1702
Ital.	Benedict, St., one of the originators of monasteries	480	547
Ital.	—, XIII., pope, theological writer	1649	1728
Ital.	—, XIV., “ “ “ “	1675	1758
Fr.	Benezet, Antony, philanthropist and historian, (died in America)	1713	1784
Ger.	Bengel, Johann A., Lutheran theologian and philologist	1687	1752
Eng.	Benger, Elizabeth Ogilvy, author of historical memoirs	1778	1827
Amer.	Benjamin, Park, poet, lecturer and journalist	1809	1864
Sp. Jew	—, of Tudela, rabbi, traveller in the East		1173
Bar.	Benhadad, king of Syria		B. C. 895
Scotch.	Bennett, James Gordon, journalist	1800	
Fr.	Benserade, Isaac, a wit and poet	1612	1691
Eng.	Bentham, Jeremy, a political and philosophical writer	1742	1832
Eng.	Bentley, Richard, an eminent critic and scholar	1662	1742
Amer.	Benton, Thomas Hart, statesman and historian	1782	1858
Fr.	Béranger, Pierre Jean de, lyrical poet	1780	1857
Fr.	Béranger, A. M. M. F., statesman and jurist	1785	
Egypt.	Berenice, the name of seven different queens of Egypt and Syria		B. C. 1st to 3d cent
Ger.	Berghaus, Henry, mathematician and geographer	1797	
Swe.	Bergman, professor of chemistry at Upsal	1735	1784
Bel.	Beriot, Charles A. de, violinist and composer	1802	
Irish.	Berkley, George, bishop, an eminent prelate and philosopher	1684	1753
Amer.	—, William, governor of Virginia		1667
Fr.	Berlioz, Hector, musical composer	1803	
Fr.	Bernadotte, J. B. J., elected king of Sweden, as Charles XIV.	1764	1844
Eng.	Bernard, Edward, divine, astronomer and author	1638	1697
Amer.	—, Francis, governor of Massachusetts		1779

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

11

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dutch.	Bernard, John Frederick, bookseller, editor and author		1751
Fr.	———, St., preacher of Crusades and author	1091	1153
Fr.	———, Simon, engineer and military commander	1779	1839
Amer.	Berrien, John McPherson, U. S. Senator from Georgia	1781	1856
Fr.	Berruyer, a Jesuit, author of a 'History of the People of God,' in 11 vols. 4to	1681	1751
Fr.	Berry, Charles F., duke of, 2d son of Charles XI., (assassinated)	1778	1820
Fr.	———, Duchess of (wife of the above), intriguing politician	1798	
Amer.	———, Hiram George, general, war against secession (from Maine)	1814	1863
Fr.	Berryer, Pierre A., statesman	1790	
Fr.	Berthier, Alexander, a distinguished military commander	1753	1815
Fr.	Bertholett, Claude Louis, an eminent chemist	1748	1832
Fr.	Bertrand, Henri G., general in Napoleon's army	1778	1844
Eng.	Berwick, duke of, military commander (killed at Phillipsburg)	1670	1734
Swe.	Berzelius, John James, chemist	1779	
Ger.	Bessel, Frederick William, astronomer	1784	
Fr.	Bessières, duke of Istria, military commander, (killed at Lutzen)	1769	1813
Amer.	Bethune, George W., D. D., theologian and poet	1805	1862
Eng.	Betterton, Thomas, famous actor	1735	1810
Ital.	Bettinelli, Xavier, an elegant miscellaneous writer	1718	1801
Eng.	Betty, William Henry W., actor, the 'Young Roscius'	1791	
Eng.	Bewick, Thomas, naturalist and wood engraver	1753	1828
	Beza, Theodore, an eminent reformer	1519	1605
Fr.	Bezout, mathematician	1730	1783
Ital.	Bianchini, Francis, mathematician and author	1662	1729
Gr.	Bias, one of the seven sages	f. B. C. 606	
Fr.	Bichat, an eminent anatomist and physiologist	1771	1802
Irish.	Bickerstaff, Isaac, dramatist	1733	1787
Eng.	Bickersteth, Edward, theological writer	1786	1850
Amer.	Biddle, James, a commodore in the United States Navy	1783	1848
Eng.	———, John, an eminent Socinian writer	1615	1662
Amer.	———, Nicholas, a captain in the United States Navy	1750	1778
Amer.	———, " , financier and <i>littérateur</i>	1786	1844
	Biela, William, baron von, astronomer	1782	1856
Amer.	Bigelow, John, medical writer	1787	
Fr.	Bignon, Louis E., historian	1771	1841
Gr.	Bion, pastoral poet		B. C. 300
Gr.	———, of Borysthenes, philosopher, (Cyreniac)		B. C. 240
Fr.	Biot, Jean B., mathematician	1774	1862
Eng.	Birbeck, George, M. D., founder of mechanics' institutions	1776	1841
Amer.	Bird, Robert M., M. D., novelist	1803	1854
Amer.	Birney, James G., anti-slavery politician	1792	1857
Fr.	Biron, duke of, military commander, (beheaded for conspiracy)	1561	1602
Eng.	Bishop, Sir Henry R., musical composer	1775	1855
Amer.	Bissell, William H., governor of Illinois, volunteer in Mexico	1811	
Scot.	Bisset, Robert, historian and biographer	1759	1805
Fr.	Bissot, John, a revolutionist and author	1757	1793
Span.	Bivar, Don Rodrigo, known in history and romance under the name of the Cid	1040	1099
Scot.	Black, Adam, publisher M. P. provost of Edinburgh	1784	
In.Am.	Black Hawk, Indian Chief	1768 ?	1838
Eng.	Blackstone, Sir William, an eminent lawyer and author	1723	1780

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Blackwell, Eliz., first female M. D. in the United States	1821	
Scot.	Blair, Dr. Hugh, a divine and rhetorician	1718	1800
Amer.	——, Francis P., journalist and politician	1791	
Amer.	——, Francis P., jr., leader of Missouri free-soilers	1821	
Scot.	——, Robert, a divine and poet	1699	1777
Amer.	Blake, John L. Rev. author of Dictionary, &c.	1788	1857
Eng.	Blake, Robert, a celebrated admiral	1599	1657
Scot.	Blanchard, Laman, essayist and journalist	1803	1845
Amer.	Bleecker, Ann Eliza, poet and essayist	1757	1783
Irish.	Blessington, Marguerite, countess, novelist and <i>littérateur</i>	1789	1849
Eng.	Bloomfield, E. V., classical scholar	1788	1846
	——, Robert, a poet	1766	1823
Prus.	Blucher, a celebrated military commander	1742	1819
Ger.	Blum, Robert H., publicist and politician	1807	1848
Swe.	Blumenback, John Fred., naturalist	1752	1840
Brit.	Boadicea, the warlike queen of the Iceni		61
Ital.	Boccaccio, one of the great classic writers of modern Italy	1313	1373
Ital.	Boccacina, a satirist	1556	1613
Fr.	Bochart, Samuel, an eminent divine and orientalist	1509	1567
Fr.	Bodin, John, a lawyer and author	1530	1596
Eng.	Bodley, Sir Thos., founder of library	1544	1612
Ger.	Boehmen, Jacob, a fanatic and author	1575	1624
Ger.	Boekh, Augustus, classical philologist		
Dutch.	Boerhaave, one of the most eminent of modern physicians	1668	1738
Rom.	Boethius, a statesman and philosopher	455	526
Ger.	Bogatzky, Chas. Henry, theologian, ('Golden Treasury')	1690	1744
Fr.	Bohemond, a Norman adventurer		1111
Eng.	Bohn, Henry G., publisher and editor		
Ital.	Bojardo, Mathew M., poet, ('Orlando Innamorato')	1434	1494
Fr.	Boileau, Nicholas, an eminent poet	1636	1711
Fr.	Boissard, Jean J., fabulist	1743	1831
Fr.	Boissy, Louis de, author of comedies	1694	1758
Fr.	——, d'Anglas, F. A., count of, statesman and revolutionist	1756	1826
Eng.	Boleyn, Anne, wife of Henry VIII.,	1507	1536
Eng.	Bolingbroke, Henry St. John, poet and deistical writer	1678	1751
Colom.	Bolivar, the heroic deliverer of his country	1785	1831
Fr.	Bonaparte, Jerome, ex-king of Westphalia	1784	1859
Fr.	——, Joseph, ex-king of Naples and Spain	1768	1844
Fr.	——, Louis, ex-king of Holland	1778	1846
Fr.	——, Louis Napoleon, 1st president republic of France and emperor		1808
Fr.	——, Lucien, Prince of Canino	1775	1840
Fr.	——, Maria Letitia, mother of Napoleon	1750	1836
Fr.	——, Napoleon, emperor of France	1769	1821
Amer.	Bond, William C., astronomer	1789	1859
Eng.	Bonner, bishop, the persecutor of Protestants		1569
Swiss.	Bonnet, Charles, a celebrated naturalist	1720	1793
Eng.	Bonnycastle, Charles, mathematician		1840
Eng.	——, John, " "		1821
Fr.	Boupland, Aimé, traveller and botanist		1840
Eng.	Booth, Jundus Brutus, tragedian	1796	1852
Amer.	Boone, Daniel, the first settler in Kentucky	1730	1823

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	Bopp, Francis, Sanscrit scholar	1791	
Ital.	Bregli, philosopher and mathematician	1507	
Ital.	Borghesi, Bartolomeo, count, antiquarian	1781	
Ital.	Borgi, Giovanni, originator of ragged schools	1736	1892
Ital.	Borgia, Caesar, son of the infamous Pope Alexander VI.	1668	1679
Ital.	———, Lucrezia, infamous daughter of Pope Alexander VI.	15th Cent.	
Ital.	Borromeo, Cardinal, theological writer	1538	1584
Eng.	Borrow, George, author of ' Gipsies of Spain '	1803	
Fr.	Bosc, Louis A. W., naturalist	1759	1828
Eng.	Boseawen, Edward, brave and skilful admiral	1711	1761
Ital.	Boscovitch, mathematical and philosophical writer	1711	1787
Fr.	Bossuet, Marie Jos., marshal of France	1810	186—
Fr.	Bossuet, James B., a divine and historian	1627	1704
Fr.	Bossut, Charles, mathematician	1730	1814
Scot.	Boston, Thomas, a divine and author	1676	1732
Eng.	Boswell, James, the biographer of Dr. Johnson	1710	1795
Eng.	Bosworth, Joseph, D. D., Anglo-Saxon lexicographer	1788	
Ital.	Botta, Carlo G. G., historian	1766	1837
Ital.	Bottiger, archæologist and antiquarian		1835
Amer.	Botts, John Minor, politician	1802	
Gr.	Bozzaris, Marco, a gallant leader in the new revolution	1780	1823
Amer.	Boudinot, Elias, a statesman and philanthropist	1740	1821
Fr.	Bougainville, Louis A., military commander and author	1729	1811
Fr.	Boufflers, Duke of, military commander	1644	1711
Fr.	Boulainvilliers, Henry, count of, historian	1658	1752
Eng.	Boulton, Matthew, an eminent engineer	1728	1809
Fr.	Bourcet, Peter J. de, an officer and topographer	1700	1780
Irish.	Boucicault, Dion, dramatist	1822	
Fr.	Bourdaloue, a noted preacher	1632	1704
Fr.	Bourdon, Pierre L. M. mathematician	1799	1854
Fr.	Bourignon, Antoinette, a fanatical author	1616	1680
Fr.	Bourmont, L. A. V., count of, marshal of France	1773	1846
Fr.	Bourne, Vincent, an elegant Latin poet		1747
Fr.	Bourrienne, biographer of Napoleon		1834
Fr.	Bousmard, M. de, a military engineer		1807
Fr.	Boussingault, Jean B. V. D., chemist	1802	
Ger.	Bouterwek, Fred., ' Hist. Spanish Literature '	1766	1828
Amer.	Bouvier, John, jurist and legal author	1787	1851
Amer.	Bowditch, Nath., astronomer, mathematician, &c.	1773	1838
Eng.	Bowdler, Thomas, editor Shakespeare, &c.	1754	1825
Amer.	Bowdoin, James. LL. D., philosopher and statesman	1727	1790
Amer.	———, John, (son of the last), ambassador to Spain	1752	1811
Amer.	Bowen, Francis, biographical and metaphysical author	1811	
Eng.	Bowles, William Lisle, poet	1762	1850
Eng.	Bowring, James, statesman, poet and linguist	1792	
Scot.	Boyd, Mark Alexander, a poet	1562	1601
Eng.	Boydell, John, alderman, art publisher	1719	1804
Fr.	Boyer, Abel, lexicographer	1667	1729
Fr.	———, Jean Pierre, president of Hayti (died at Paris)	1776	1850
Irish.	Boyle, Robert, an eminent philosopher	1626	1691
Amer.	Boylston, Zabdiel, an eminent physician	1650	1776
Amer.	Bozman, John Leeds, historian and jurist	1757	1828

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Brace, Charles Loring, philanthropist and traveller	1826	
Amer.	Brackenridge, Henry M., jurist and diplomatist	1786	
Eng.	Braddock, Edward, general, defeated and killed in Virginia	1715	1758
Amer.	Bradford, Alden, author of 'History of Massachusetts'	1715	1753
Amer.	———, Andrew, printer and publisher of first newspaper in Phila.	1686	1742
Amer.	———, William, attorney-general of the U. S.	1755	1795
Amer.	———, William, first printer in Pennsylvania	1659	1752
Amer.	———, William, second governor of Plymouth colony	1558	1657
Eng.	Bradley, Dr. James, astronomer and mathematician	1692	1762
Amer.	Bradstreet, Anne, poetess, daughter of Governor Dudley	1612	1672
Eng.	Bradwardine, mathematician and theologian		1349
Eng.	Brady, Robert, physician and historian	1709	
Dan.	Brahe, Tycho, a celebrated astronomer	1546	1661
Amer.	Brainard, David, missionary to the Indians	1718	1747
Amer.	———, J. G. C., a poet	1697	1826
N.A.In.	Brant, Joseph (Thayendaega), a Mohawk chief	1742	1807
Fr.	Brantôme, Pierre de B., biographer and chronicler	1540	1614
Mex.	Bravo, Leonardo, a revolutionary patriot	1692	1854
Eng.	Bray, Ann Eliza, novelist (abt.)	1800	
Amer.	Breckinridge, John, D. D., theologian	1797	1841
Amer.	———, John C., Vice-President U. S.	1821	
Amer.	———, Robert J., D. D., Presbyterian theologian	1800	
Ger.	Breitkopf, John G. E., an eminent printer and type-founder	1710	1794
Swe.	Bremer, Fredrica, novelist	1802	1865
Bar.	Brennus, the leader of the Gauls f. B. C.	390	
Scot.	Brewster, Sir David, natural philosopher	1785	
Amer.	———, William, elder of the Plymouth Pilgrims	1560	1644
Eng.	Bridgewater, Duke of, introducer of canals in England	1736	1803
Eng.	———, Francis H. E., duke of, founder of 'Treatiser'	1756	1829
Amer.	Briggs, Charles F., novelist and journalist		
Eng.	———, Henry, mathematician	1536	1630
Amer.	Brigham, Amariah, writer on insanity and philanthropist	1798	1849
Eng.	Bright, John, reform politician and M. P.	1811	
Fr.	Brinvilliers, Marie, marchioness of, poisoner		1676
Fr.	Brisson, Mathurin James, naturalist	1723	1806
Eng.	Britten, John, architectural and antiquarian writer	1771	1857
Ger.	Brockhaus, Fried. A., founder of the publishing house	1772	1823
Amer.	Brodhead, John R., author of 'History of New York'	1814	
Eng.	Brodie, Sir Benj. C., F. R. S., surgeon and surgical author	1783	1862
Fr.	Broglio, duc de, statesman	1785	
Eug.	Bronte, Anne, 'Acton Bell,' novelist	1820	1849
Eng.	———, Charlotte, novelist	1816	1855
Eng.	———, Emily Jane, 'Ellis Bell,' novelist	1818	1848
Irish.	Brooke, Henry, miscellaneous writer	1706	1783
Eng.	———, Sir James, rajah of Sarawak, and author	1803	
Amer.	Brooks, Charles T., author of 'Translations from German'	1813	
Amer.	———, Erastus, journalist and politician	1815	
Amer.	———, James, journalist and politician	1810	
Amer.	———, John, LL.D., governor of Massachusetts	1752	1825
Amer.	———, Maria, poet, ('Maria del Occidente')	1795	1845
Fr.	Brotier, G., a Jesuit, editor of 'Tacitus'	1723	1789
Eng.	Brougham, Henry, lord, statesman and jurist	1779	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

15

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Irish.	Brougham, John, actor and author	1810	
Fr.	Brougniart, Alexander, mineralogist and geologist	1770	
Fr.	———, Adolphe T., botanist,	1801	
Fr.	Broussais, F. J. V., medical and physiological writer	1772	1838
Ir.Am.	Brown, Alex., father of the eminent merchants 'Brown Brothers'	1764	
Amer.	———, Arthur, a distinguished scholar and barrister		1805
Amer.	———, (Blackwell), Antoinette L., preacher and philanthropist	1825	
Amer.	———, Charles Brockden, a novelist	1771	1810
Amer.	———, Captain John, abolitionist and martyr	1800	1859
Scot.	———, Dr. Thomas, metaphysician and poet	1777	1820
Amer.	———, Goold, grammarian,	1791	1857
Amer.	———, Henry Kirk, sculptor	1814	
Amer.	———, James, senator, minister to France	1766	1835
Amer.	———, James, eminent publisher (Boston)	1800	1855
Eng.	———, John, D. D., a miscellaneous writer	1715	1766
Eng.	———, John, a divine and author	1722	1787
Amer.	———, Major-General Jacob, general in war of 1812		1828
Amer.	———, Nicholas, principal patron Brown University	1769	1841
Eng.	———, Robert, eminent botanist	1781	1858
Scot.	———, Samuel, chemist and poet	1817	1856
Eng.	———, Thomas, satirist,	1663	1704
Scot.	———, Thomas, metaphysician	1778	1820
Irish.	Browne, George, count de, an officer in the Russian service	1698	1792
Eng.	———, Sir Thomas, a physician, and philosophic writer	1605	1682
Eng.	———, William George, a traveller in Africa, &c.		1814
Amer.	Brownell, Thomas C., Prot. Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut	1779	1865
Eng.	Browning, Elizabeth Barrett, poet,	1809	1860
Eng.	———, Robert, poet,	1812	
Amer.	Brownson, Orestes A., metaphysical writer	1803	
Scot.	Bruce, James, a celebrated traveller	1730	1790
Scot.	———, Robert, the deliverer of his country		1329
Fr.	Brueys, Francis Paul, admiral	1750	1798
Eng.	Brummell, George Bryan, 'Beau Brummell'	1778	1840
Fr.	Brumoy, Peter, a jesuit and author	1688	1742
Fr.	Brune, William Mary Ann, marshal and revolutionist	1763	1815
Eng.	Brunel, Isambard K., engineer of Great Eastern, &c.	1806	1859
Fr.	Brunel, Sir M. L., engineer of Thames tunnel, &c.	1769	1845
Fr.	Brunet, Jacques Charles, 'Bibliographer's Manual'		
Fr.	Bruno, St., founder of the Chartusian order	1377	1444
Russ.	Brunnow, Baron, diplomatist	1797	
Ger.	Brunswick, Ferdinand, duke of, military commander	1721	1792
Ger.	———, Luneburg, Charles Wm. Fer., duke of, military commander	1735	1806
Eng.	Brunton, Mary B., novelist, 'Discipline,' &c.	1778	1818
Rom.	Brutus, Lucius Junius, founder of the republican government		B. C. 505
Rom.	———, Marcus Junius, conspirator against Cæsar		B. C. 42
Fr.	Bruyère, John de la, a celebrated writer	1644	1697
Dutch.	Bruyn, Cornelius de, traveller	1652	
	Bryan, Michael, 'Dictionary of Painters'	1757	1859
Eng.	Bryant, Jacob, a philologist and antiquary	1715	1804
Amer.	———, William Cullen, poet, traveller	1794	
Eng.	Brydges, Sir Egerton, eccentric <i>littérateur</i>	1762	1837

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Buat Nangay, Louis G., count de, a learned writer		
Fr.	Bucer, Martin, one of the fathers of the Reformation	1491	1551
Ger.	Buch, Leopold von, geologist	1774	1853
Scot.	Buchan, William, a physician and author	1729	1791
Scot.	Buchanan, Claudius, a divine	1766	1805
Scot.	———, George, an eminent writer	1506	1582
Amer.	———, James, 15th president of the United States	1791	
Eng.	Buckingham, George Villiers, duke of, statesman	1592	1628
Eng.	———, George Villiers, son of the former	1627	1688
Eng.	———, James Silk, traveller and author	1784	1855
Amer.	———, Joseph T., journalist and author	1779	
Eng.	Buckland, Wm., D. D., geologist	1784	1856
Amer.	Buckminster, Joseph, D. D., theologian	1751	1812
Amer.	———, Joseph S., author of 'Sermons,' &c.,	1784	1812
Eng.	Buckstone, John B., actor and playwright	1800	
Amer.	Buel, Jesse, agricultural writer	1778	1839
Polish.	Buffier, Claude, a Jesuit and miscellaneous writer	1661	1737
Fr.	Buffon, George Ledere, count of, celebrated naturalist	1707	1788
Fr.	Bugeaud, T. R., marshal of France	1784	1849
Ger.	Buhle, J. G., 'History of Philosophy,' &c.	1763	
Eng.	Bull, Geo., Greek scholar and dramatist	1786	1864
Eng.	——, Geo., Bishop of St. David's, theological writer	1634	1710
Aor.	——, Ole, famous violinist	1810	
Swiss.	Bullinger, reformer and author	1604	1575
Amer.	Bullions, Peter, D. D., author of educational works	1791	1864
Eng.	Bulwer, Sir Henry L. diplomatist and political writer		
Eng.	——, (now Sir Edward Lytton), novelist and dramatist	1803	
Eng.	——, Lady Bulwer Lytton, novelist	1807	
Aust.	Buol-Schauenstein, K. F., count of, statesman	1797	
Russ.	Bunson, C. C. J., chevalier de, diplomatist and historian	1791	1860
Eng.	Bunyan, John, author of 'Pilgrim's Progress'	1628	1688
Ger.	Burckhardt, John Charles, mathematician	1773	1815
Swiss.	——, John Louis, oriental traveller	1784	1815
Scot. Am.	Burden, Henry, inventor and mechanic	1791	
Eng.	Burdett, Sir Francis, politician	1770	1844
Ger.	Burger, G. A., poet	1748	1794
Eng.	Burges, Geo., Greek scholar and dramatist	1786	1864
Amer.	Burgess, Tristram, statesman and orator	1770	1853
Eng.	Burgess, Thomas, Bp. of Salisbury, classical and theological author	1756	1837
Eng.	Burgh, James, author 'Dignity Human Nature'	1714	1775
Eng.	Burgoyne, John, military commander and author		1792
Irish.	Burke, Edmund, a great statesman and writer	1730	1797
Swiss.	Burlamaqui, John James, writer on civil law	1694	1748
Eng.	Burleigh, William Cecil, lord, eminent statesman	1520	1598
Dutch.	Burman, Peter, critic and editor	1668	1741
Ger.	Burmeister, Herman, naturalist	1807	
Amer.	Burnap, George W., clergyman and author	1802	1859
Scot.	Burnes, Sir Alex., 'Travels in Bokhara, Cabool,' &c.	1805	1841
Scot.	Burnet, Gilbert, a divine and historian, Bishop of Salisbury	1643	1725
Amer.	——, Jacob, pioneer of Cincinnati and author	1776	1858
Eng.	——, John, engraver, painter, and critic	1784	
Eng.	Burney, Charles, a doctor of music	1726	1814

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

17

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Burney, Frances, (see Mme. d'Arblay), novelist	1752	1840
Eng.	———, James, admiral and author	1739	1820
Scot.	Burns, a popular and national poet	1759	1796
Amer.	Burr, Col. Aaron, vice-president U. S.	1756	1836
Amer.	Burritt, Elihu, 'the learned blacksmith' and philanthropist	1811	
Amer.	Burroughs, Stephen, notorious adventurer	1765	1840
Eng.	Burton, Robert, author of the 'Anatomy of Melancholy'	1576	1639
Eng.	———, Wm. E., actor and author	1804	1860
Ger.	Busching, Anthon Frederick, philosopher and geological writer	1721	1893
Amer.	Bush, George, D.D., theological and philosophical writer	1796	1859
Amer.	Bushnell, Horace, D.D., theological and metaphysical author	1802	
Mex.	Bustamente, Anastasio, president of Mexico	1782	1851
Eng.	Bute, John Stuart, earl of, statesman, premier	1738	1792
Irish.	Butler, Alban, 'Lives of Saints'	1710	1773
Amer.	———, Andrew P., United States senator from South Carolina.	1796	1857
Amer.	———, Benj. F., statesman and jurist, attorney-general U. S.		1858
Amer.	———, Benj. F., major-general U. S. army in war for Union		
Eng.	———, Charles, Catholic historian and jurist	1750	1832
Eng.	———, Joseph, bishop, an eminent prelate and author	1692	1752
Eng.	———, Samuel, bishop of Litchfield, editor of "Æschylus," &c.	1774	1840
Eng.	———, Samuel, a humorous poet	1612	1680
Amer.	———, Richard, colonel, an officer in the Revolution		1791
Amer.	———, Wm. Allen, poet	1825	
Amer.	———, Wm. O., statesman and general	1793	
Ger.	Buttman, Philip C., philologist	1764	1829
Eng.	Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, legisl. and philanth.	1786	1845
Ger.	Buxtorf, John, a Hebrew and Chaldaic lexicographer	1564	1629
Ger.	———, John, (son of the preceding,) lexicographer	1599	1644
Amer.	Byles, Mather, clergyman and author	1706	1788
Eng.	Byng, Honorable John, admiral	1704	1757
Eng.	Byron, George Gordon, lord, a popular poet	1788	1823
Eng.	———, Honorable John, admiral	1723	1786
Eng.	———, Lady Noel, wife of the poet	1793	1860

C.

Fr.	Cabet, Etienne, communist	1788	1856
Eng.	Cabot, John, navigator and discoverer of North America		
Eng.	———, Sebastian (son of John), navigator	1477	1557
Port.	Cabral, Pedro Alvarez, navigator	1500	
Span.	Cabrera, Don Ramon, military commander for Don Carlos	1810	
Ital.	Cadamosta, Louis da, navigator	f. 1456	
Eng.	Cade, the noted rebel, 'Jack Cade'		1450
Scot.	Cadell, Thomas, publisher of Scott's works, &c.	1742	1803
Fr.	Cadet de Grassicourt, Charles L., chemist and philosopher	1769	1821
	Cadmon, Anglo-Saxon poet		680
Amer.	Cadwallader, John, officer in the Revolution	1743	1786
Rom.	Cæsar, Caius Julius, warrior, statesman, and author	B C. 100	B. C. 44
Ital.	Cagliostro, Alex., count, swindling adventurer	1743	1795
Fr.	Cailliaud, Frederic, traveller	1787	
Fr.	Caillé, René, 'Voyage à Timboucto,' &c.		1838

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ital.	Cajetan, Cardinal, diplomatist and author	1510	1593
Gr.	Calaber, Quintus	f.	250
Eng.	Calamy, Edmund, Presbyterian divine and author	1600	1666
Span.	Calderon de la Barca, Don Pedro, dramatist	1600	1687
Amer.	Caldwell, Charles, eminent physician and author	1772	1853
Amer.	———, Rev. James, revolutionary patriot	1734	1781
Ital.	Calepino, Ambrose, author of a lexicon in 11 languages	1435	1511
Amer.	Calhoun, John C., senator of the United States	1782	1850
Rom.	Caligula, Roman Emperor	12	41
Gr.	Calippus, astronomer and mathematician	f. b. c. 330	
Ger.	Calixtus, Geo., Lutheran theologian	1586	1656
Gr.	Callimachus, a poet	f. b. c. 150	
Gr.	Calliethenes, philosopher and historian		b. c. 328
Fr.	Calmet, Augustine, an erudite divine and author	1672	1757
Ital.	Calogera, Angelo, a learned monk and author	1699	1768
Fr.	Calonne, Charles Alexander de, minister of state	1734	1802
Fr.	Calvin, John, of the Apostles of the Reformation	1509	1623
Amer.	Calvert, George Henry, belle-lettres author	1803	
Amer.	———, Leonard, first governor of Maryland (see Baltimore)		1676
Fr.	Cambacérès, John J. A., distinguished revolutionist	1753	1824
Eng.	Cambridge, Duke of, sixth son of George III.	1774	1850
Pers.	Cambyses, second king of Persia		b. c. 521
Eng.	Camden, William, an eminent antiquary and historian	1551	1623
Scot.	Cameron, Richard, 'Covenanter,' founder of Cameronians		1680
Scot.	———, Sir Evan, lord of Lochiel		1719
Port.	Camoens, Louis, the most eminent poet of his country	1517	1579
Fr.	Campan, Jeanne L. H. J., educationist and author	1752	1822
Amer.	Campbell, Alex., founder of a religious sect	1792	
Scot.	———, George, a divine and author	1709	1796
Scot.	———, John, a multifarious writer, 'Admiral,' &c.	1708	1775
Scot.	———, John, 2d duke of Argyle and Greenwich	1678	1743
Scot.	———, John, lord chancellor, jurist, 'Lives of Chancellors'	1778	1861
Scot.	———, Sir Colin, British com. in India, &c., Lord Clyde	1791	1863
Scot.	———, Thomas, poet, 'Life of Petrarch,' &c.	1777	1844
Ger.	Camper, Peter, an eminent naturalist	1722	1789
Fr.	Campiston, John G. de, dramatist	1656	1723
Fr.	Cange, Charles Dufresne, sieur du, historian	1610	1688
Eng.	Canning, George, statesman, orator, and poet	1770	1827
Fr.	Canrobert, Franc. C., general in Crimea	1809	
Ital.	Cantu, Cesare, historian, poet, and philosopher	1805	
Dan.	Canute, King of Denmark and of England, 'the Great'	995	1035
Fr.	Carefigue, A. H. A., historian	1799	
Eng.	Capell, Edward, editor of Shakespeare	1713	1781
Span.	Capmany, Don Antonio, historian	1754	1810
Gr.	Capo d' Istria, president of Greece, 1827-31	1776	1831
Rom.	Caracalla, Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, emperor	188	217
Ital.	Caraccioli, Neapolitan admiral, hanged by Nelson	1770	1799
Brit.	Caractacus, prince of the Silures, a brave warrior.	(abt.) 100	
Brit.	Carausius, usurper of Empire in Britain	250	293
Ital.	Cardan, Jerome, philosopher, mathematician and physician	1501	1576
Eng.	Cardigan, J. P. B., earl of, general of cavalry at Balaklava	1797	
Fr.	Carlonne, Dennis D., an eminent orientalist	1720	1783

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

19

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Carême, Mark Antony, famous cook	1784	1833
Eng.	Carew, Bamfylde Moore, 'king of the beggars'	1693	1770
Eng.	Carew, Thomas, poet	1589 ?	1639
Amer.	Carey, Alice, author of poems and tales	1822	
Eng.	——, Henry, earl of Monmouth, translator	1596	1661
Amer.	——, Henry C., political economist	1793	
Amer.	——, Matthew, philanthropist, publisher, &c.	1760	1839
Eng.	——, William, missionary to India	1761	1822
Ital.	Carissimi, James, musical composer	1600	1672
Irish.	Carleton, Wm., novelist	1798	
Irish.	——, Sir Guy, military commander, and governor of Canada	1724	1808
Ital.	Carli, John Rinaldo, count de, author	1720	1795
Eng.	Carlisle, G. W. F., 7th earl of, statesman and author	1802	1864
Eng.	——, Sir Anthony, physician and medical writer	1768	1840
Span.	Carlos, Don, son of Philip II., (hero of Schiller's tragedy)	1545	1568
Span.	——, Don Maria Isidor, pretender to the throne	1788	1855
Ger.	Carlotta, wife of Maximilian, emperor of Mexico	18—	
Scot.	Carlyle, Rev. Alex, D. D., 'Memoirs of his Times'	1721	1805
Scot.	——, Thomas, historian and metaphysician	1795	
Gr.	Carneades, philosopher, founder of the 3d Academy	B. C. 218	B. C. 128
Fr.	Carnot, Lazarus Nicholas, revolutionist	1753	1823
Eng.	Carpenter, Laut, Unitarian minister and author	1780	1840
Eng.	——, Wm. B., physiologist	18—	
Fr.	Carrel, Armand, historian and metaphysician	1800	1836
Gua.	Carrera, Rafael, ruler of Guatemala	1814	
Amer.	Carroll, Chas., last surviving signer of the Dec. of Indep.	1737	1832
Eng.	Carter, Elizabeth, a learned translator	1717	1806
Amer.	——, Nathaniel H., a scholar and traveller		1830
Eng.	Cartwright, Thomas, puritan divine	1535	1603
Ger.	Carus, C. G., writer on anatomy and physiology	1789	
Amer.	Carver, John, 1st gov. Plymouth colony	1732	1780
Amer.	——, Jonathan, traveller and author		1621
Eng.	Cary, Henry F., poet, translator of 'Dante'	1772	1840
Span.	Casas, Bartholomew de las, philanthropist and historian	1474	1564
Amer.	Cass, Lewis, statesman and diplomatist	1782	1866
Amer.	Cassin, John, ornithologist	1813	
Fr.	Cassini, John Dominic, astronomer	1625	1712
Ital.	Cassiodorus, Marcus Aur. statesman and historian	470	516
Rom.	Cassius, Longinus Calus, consprator against Cæsar		B. C. 42
Eng.	Castell, Edmund, divine and lexicographer	1606	1685
Ital.	Castiglione, Balthasar, statesman and author	1468	1525
Port.	Castro, Inez de, wife of Pedro, king of Portugal		1355
Ital.	Catalini, Madame, eminent vocalist	1782	1849
Eng.	Catesby, Mark, naturalist	1680	1749
Rus.	Catherine I., wife of Peter the Great	1682	1727
Rus.	—— II., empress the "Great" and the vicious	1729	1796
Span.E.	——, of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII.	1483	1536
Span.	——, of Braganza, queen of Charles II. of England	1638	1703
Eng.	——, Howard, queen of Henry VIII.	1521	1542
It. Fr.	——, de Medici, wife of Henry II. of France	1519	1589
Eng.	——, Parr, 6th and last wife of Henry VIII.		1548
Rom.	Catiline, Lucius Sergius, patrician conspirator		B. C. 62

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Catinat, Nicholas, military commander	1637	1712
Amer.	Catlin, George, artist and traveller among Indians		
Rom.	Cato, Marcus Portius, the censor, statesman and author	B. C. 232	B. C. 147
Rom.	—, Marcus Porcius, of Utica, statesman	B. C. 95	B. C. 46
Rom.	Catullus, Caius Valerius, poet	B. C. 86	
Fr.	Cauchy, Aug. Louis, mathematician	1780	1857
Fr.	Caulaincourt, A. A., Duke of Vicenza, diplomatist	1773	1807
Fr.	Caussin, Nicholas, a Jesuit, author of the 'Holy Court'	1583	1651
Fr.	Cavaignac, Louis E., general-in-chief of the republic, 1848	1802	1857
Ital. E.	Carallo, Tiberius, electrician, author Natural Philos.	1749	1809
Eng.	Cave, Edward, printer, bookseller and author	1691	1754
Eng.	Cavendish, Sir William, courtier and writer	1505	1557
Eng.	—, Thomas, navigator	1564	1591
Ital.	Cavour, Camille di, count, Sardinian statesman	1809	1861
Eng.	Caxton, William, the introducer of printing into England	1410	1492
Fr.	Caylus, A. C. P., count de, miscellaneous writer	1720	1765
Fr.	Cazales, James A. M. de, an eloquent orator	1752	1805
Eng.	Cecil, Rev. R., religious writer	1748	1810
Eng.	—, Robt., earl of Salisbury, statesman	(abt.) 1550	1612
Eng.	—, Wm., Lord Burleigh, statesman	1520	1598
Rom.	Cecilia, a saint in the Roman Catholic Church, patron of music	2d cent.	
Gr.	Cecrops, 1st king of Athens	(abt.)	B. C. 1500
Ital.	Cellini, Benvenuto, artist, jeweller, patron of music	1500	1570
Rom.	Celsus, Aurelius Cornelius, a celebrated physician	f. 30	
Gr.	—, an Epicurean philosopher	f. 50	
Ital.	Cenci, Beatrice, Roman maiden, tragically famed		1599
Rom.	Censorius, a critic and grammarian	f. 240	
Irish.	Centlivre, Susanna, a dramatic writer	1667	1723
Span.	Cervantes-Saavedra, Michael, author of 'Don Quixote'	1547	1616
Ital.	Cesare, Giuseppe, cavaliere de, historian	1783	1856
Ital.	Cesarotte, Melchior, a voluminous author	1730	1808
Eng.	Chalmers, Alex., 'General Biographical Dictionary,' &c.	1759	1854
Scot.	—, George, miscellaneous writer	1744	1825
Scot.	—, Thomas, D. D., theologian and political economist	1770	1846
Scot.	Chambers, Robert, publisher and author	1802	
Eng.	—, Sir William, an architect	1726	1796
Scot.	—, William, publisher and author	1800	
Fr.	Chambord, H., count of, last scion of the house of Bourbon	1820	
Ger.	Chamisso, A. von, author of 'Peter Schlemihl,' &c.	1781	
Fr.	Champollion, the younger, 'Monuments de l'Egypte,' &c.	1780	1832
Fr.	—, Figeac, historian and antiquary	1779	
Amer.	Channing, Edward T., essayist and reviewer	1780	1856
Amer.	—, William Ellery, D. D., theologian and philanthropist	1780	1842
Amer.	—, William Henry, Unitarian minister and author	1810	
Eng.	Chantry, Sir Francis, sculptor	1781	1841
Amer.	Chapin, Edwin H., eloquent clergyman and orator	1814	
Eng.	Chapman, George, poetical translator	1557	1634
Eng.	Chapoue, Hester, miscellaneous writer	1727	1801
Fr.	Chaptal, J. A. C., chemist	1756	1832
Fr.	Charlemagne, emperor of the West and King of France	742	814
Ger.	Charles V. the Great, see Prescott's History, &c.	1500	1588
Swe.	Charles XII., king, a celebrated warrior	1682	1761

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

21

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Charles Edward, grandson of James II. and Pretender . . .	1720	1788
Fr.	———, J. A. C., natural philosopher . . .	1746	1825
Fr.	Charlevoix, Peter F. X., a Jesuit historian . . .	1682	1761
Amer.	Chase, Philander, bishop of Prot. Epis. Church, Ohio . . .	1775	1852
Amer.	———, Salmon P., senator of United States and governor of Ohio . . .	1808	
Fr.	Charles, V. E. Philarete, miscellaneous writer . . .	1759	
Dutch.	Chassé, David H., baron, military commander . . .	1765	1849
Fr.	Chastelet, Gabrielle, marchioness, scientific author . . .	1706	1749
Fr.	Chasteilux, F. J., marquis de, general and author . . .	1734	1788
Fr.	Chateaubriand, F. R., vicomte de, poet, statesman and traveller . . .	1769	1848
Fr.	Châtel, Abbe, Fer. F., theological reformer . . .	1795	1857
Fr.	Châtelet, Paul du Hay, lord of, (Bertrand Duguesclin) . . .	1593	1636
Eng.	Chatham, Wm. Pitt, earl of, statesman . . .	1708	1778
Eng.	Chatterton, Thomas, famed for precocious learning . . .	1752	1770
Eng.	Chaucer, Geoffrey, the father of English poetry . . .	1328	1400
Amer.	Chauncey, Charles D. D., president of Harvard College . . .		1671
Amer.	———, Commodore Isaac, naval commander . . .		1840
Amer.	Chesebro, Caroline, novelist and essayist . . .		
Amer.	Cheever, Geo. B., congregational clergyman and author . . .	1807	
Eng.	Cheselden, William, an eminent anatomist . . .	1688	1732
Eng.	Chesterfield, Philip D. Stanhope, earl of, statesman and writer . . .	1694	1773
Ital.	Cherubini, M. L. C., musical composer . . .	1760	1840
Fr.	Chevalier, Michael, engineer, traveller and statesman . . .	1806	
Fr.	Chevrenl, M. E., chemist . . .	1786	
Amer.	Child, Lydia Maria, author of various works . . .	1802	
Eng.	Chillingworth, Wm., theologian and author . . .	1602	1644
Gr.	Chilo, Euphorus of Sparta, one of the seven wise men . . .	f. B. C. 598	
Amer.	Chipman, Nathaniel, jurist and statesman . . .	1752	1843
Eng.	Chitty, Joseph, author of numerous works on law . . .	1776	1841
Pol.	Chlopicki, J., military commander, dictator of Poland . . .	1772	1854
Amer.	Choate, Rufus, advocate, jurist and senator . . .	1799	1859
Fr.	Choiseul-Stainville C. A. G., duke of, statesman and author . . .	1762	
Eng.	Choules, John Overton, D. D., Baptist minister and author . . .	1801	1856
Swe.	Christina, queen, (daughter of G. Adolphus) . . .	1626	1689
Afric.	Christophe, a slave, afterwards King of Hayti . . .	1767	1820
Gr.	Chrysippus, a stoic philosopher . . .	B. C. 280	267
Gr.	Chrysostom, John, Christian father and orator . . .	344	407
Amer.	Church, Benj., military commander and author . . .	1639	1718
Eng.	Churchill, Charles, a satirical poet . . .	1731	1764
Eng.	Gibber, Colley, tragic and comic actor and poet . . .	1671	1737
Rom.	Cicero, Marcus Tullius, one of the greatest of orators . . .	B. C. 105	B. C. 43
Ital.	Cimarosa, Dominic, dramatic and music composer . . .	1754	1801
Gr.	Cimon, an Athenian general . . .		B. C. 449
Rom.	Cinegiunatus, Lucius Quintus, the patriot . . .	f. B. C. 456	
Rom.	Cinna, Lucius, Cornelius, partisan of Marius . . .	f. B. C. 87	
Ital.	Cirillo, Dominic, a hotanist and physician . . .	1734	1799
Amer.	Clair, Arthur St., a distinguished officer in the revolution . . .		1818
Fr.	Clairaut, Alexis Claude, geometrician . . .	1713	1765
Amer.	Clap, Thomas, president of Yale College . . .	1703	1767
Scot.	Clapperton, Hugh, traveller in Africa . . .	1788	1827
Eng.	Clare, John, poet . . .	1793	1864
Eng.	Clarendon, G. W. F., Villiers, earl of, statesman . . .	1800	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Clark, Louis Gaylord, editor of 'Knickerbocker'	1800	
Amer.	——, Willis Gaylord, poet and essayist	1810	1841
Amer.	——, Wm., general, explorer of Rocky Mountains	1770	1838
Eng.	Clarke, Dr. Adam, a celebrated theologian and commentator	1760	1832
Eng.	——, Dr. Edward Daniel, traveller and mineralogist	1767	1821
Amer.	Clarke, James Freeman, clergyman and author	1810	
Eng.	——, Mary Cowden, author of 'Concordance to Shakespeare,' &c.	1809	
Amer.	——, McDonald 'the crazy poet,'	1793	1842
Eng.	——, Rev. Samuel, 'Annotations on the Bible'	1627	1701
Eng.	——, Samuel D., theologian and philosopher	1675	1729
Eng.	——, Sir James, medical author		
Eng.	Clarkson, Thomas, philanthropist	1761	1846
Rom.	Claudius, Appius, decemvir		B. C. 450
Eng.	Claverhouse, John Graham of, Viscount Dundee	1627	1701
Span.	Clavigero, Francis X., historian of Mexico	1720	1793
Amer.	Clay, Cassius M., anti-slavery politician	1810	
Amer.	——, Clement C., ex-senator of U. S. from Alabama	1789	
Amer.	——, Henry, statesman and diplomatist	1777	1852
Amer.	Clayton, John, an eminent physician and botanist	1705	1773
Amer.	Clayton, John M., senator and secretary of state	1796	1856
Gr.	Cleanthes, a stoic philosopher	f. 260	
Amer.	Cleaveland, Parker, mineralogist and chemist	1780	1858
Amer.	Clemens, Jeremiah, U. S. senator from Alabama	1814	
	Clement, the name of 14 popes and 3 antipopes		
Gr.	——, of Alexandria, a 'father of the church'		220
Gr.	Clementi, Muzio, musical composer		1832
Gr.	Cleobolus, one of the seven wise men	f. 559	
Ital.	Cleon, an Athenian politician and demagogue		B. C. 442
Egypt.	Cleopatra, a voluptuous queen		B. C. 30
Swiss.	Clerc, Jean le, theological writer	1636	1736
Fr. Am.	——, Laurent, the oldest living teacher of deaf mutes	1785	
Amer.	Clinton, Dewitt, governor and benefactor of New York	1769	1828
Amer.	——, James, general Amer. Rev.	1736	1812
Amer.	——, George, governor of New York and vice-president of U. S.	1739	1812
Eng.	Clive, Robert, lord, military commander	1725	1774
Fr.	Cloquet, Hyppolite, (brother of Jules), anatomist	1787	
Fr.	Clot, or Clot-Bey, surgeon and medical writer in Egypt	1795	
Amer.	Cobb, Lyman, lexicographer and author		1863
Eng.	Cobbett, William, political writer	1762	1835
Eng.	Cobden, Richard, statesman and reformer	1804	1865
Eng.	Cobham, Sir Jno. Oldeastle, lord, martyr	1360	1417
Eng.	Cochrane, Earl Dundonald, naval commander	1775	1860
Eng.	Codrington, Sir Edward, vice-admiral	1770	1851
Eng.	Coffin, Sir Isaac, admiral, (b. in Nantucket)	1759	1839
Eng.	Cogan, Thomas, physician and miscellaneous writer	1736	1813
Eng.	Coke, Sir Edward, a learned judge	1549	1634
Fr.	Colbert, John Baptist, an eminent statesman	1619	1683
Amer.	Colburn, Warren, mathematician, arithmetician, &c.	1793	1823
Amer.	——, Zerah, precocious arithmetician	1804	1840
Amer.	Colden, Cadwallader, an eminent botanist, astronomer, &c.	1688	1776
Amer.	——, Cadwallader D., statesman, biographer of Fulton, &c.	1769	1834
Eng.	Coleridge, Hartley, author and poet	1797	1849

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

23

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Coleridge, Henry Nelson, <i>littérateur</i>	(abt.) 1800	1843
Eng.	———, Sarah, daughter of Samuel T., author	1803	1852
Eng.	———, Samuel T., poet and metaphysician	1772	1834
Fr.	Coligny, Gaspard de, admiral	1517	1572
Eng.	Collingwood, Cuthbert, lord, admiral	1748	1810
Eng.	Collins, William, a popular poet	1720	1756
Eng.	Coleman, Benjamin, a learned divine, (in Boston)	1673	1747
Eng.	———, George, dramatic writer	1733	1784
Eng.	———, George, (the younger), dramatist	1762	1836
Fr.	Colombat, de l'Isère, medical writer	(abt.) 1800	
Amer.	Colton, Calvin, clergyman and political writer	1789	1857
Eng.	———, C. C., author of 'Lacon'	1773	1832
Amer.	———, George H., author of 'Tecumseh,' &c.	1818	1847
Amer.	———, Walter, Rev. author of voyages and travels	1797	1851
Ital.	Columbus, Christopher, the discoverer of America	1441	1506
Scot.	Combe, Andrew, medical and physiological writer	1797	1847
Scot.	———, George, phrenologist and philosopher	1778	1858
Fr.	Comines, Philip de, statesman and historian	1445	1509
Mex.	Comonfort, Ygnacio, President of Mexico	1812	
Amer.	Comstock, John L., author of popular school-books	1789	1858
Fr.	Compte, Auguste, metaphysician, founder of "Positivism"	1798	1857
Amer.	Conant, Thomas J., D. D., biblical scholar and critic	1802	
Span.	Concha, José de la, captain-general of Cuba	1800	
Fr.	Conde, Louis II. of Bourbon	1621	1686
Fr.	Condillac, Stephen Bonnet de, metaphysical writer	1715	1780
Fr.	Condorcet, M. J. A. N., Marquis of, metaphysician	1743	1794
Amer.	Cone, Spencer Houghton, baptist clergyman	1785	1855
Chin.	Confucius, a celebrated philosopher	B. c. 550	
Eng.	Congreve, Sir William, inventor of the 'Congreve rocket'	1772	1828
Gr.	Conon, an Athenian general		B. c. 390
Amer.	Conrad, Robert T., judge, politician and poet	1810	1856
Fr.	Considérant, Victor, socialist philosopher	1805	
Scot.	Constable, Archibald, publisher of Scott's poems, miscellany, &c.	1776	1827
Fr.	Constaut, Benjamin, statesman and metaphysician	1767	1830
Gr.	Constantine, (the Great), the first Christian emperor	274	337
Gr.	———, VII., (Porphyrogenitus) emperor and author	905	959
Gr.	———, XII. (Paleologus), the last of the Greek emperors	1403	1453
Ir. Am.	Conway, Thomas, maj. gen. in Revolution a 'cabaler,' &c.		(abt.) 1778
Eng.	Conybeare, William D., clergyman and geologist	1787	1857
Eng.	———, William G. (son of the above), author of 'Life of St. Paul'		1857
Eng.	Cook, Eliza, poetess	1818	
Eng.	———, James, a celebrated circumnavigator	1728	1776
Eng.	Cooke, George F., an eminent actor	1756	1812
Eng.	———, George Musgrove, 'History of Party'	1814	1865
Amer.	———, John Esten, novelist and poet	1830	
Amer.	———, Philip P., poet	1816	1830
Eng.	———, T. P., actor	1786	1864
Eng.	Cooper, Bramsley, surgeon and author	1792	1853
Amer.	———, James Fenimore, novelist, traveller and historian	1789	1851
Amer.	———, Peter, merchant and philanthropist founder of Institute	1791	
Amer.	———, Samuel, D. D., a divine and political writer	1725	1783
Eng.	———, Sir Astley Paxton, physician and medical writer	1768	1841

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Cooper, Thomas, chemist, jurist, and politician (in Amer.)	1759	1840
Eng.	———, Thomas A., actor	1776	1849
Irish.	Coote, Sir Eyre, commander in India	1726	1783
Pruss.	Copernicus, Nicholas, a celebrated astronomer, the reviver of the Pythagorean system of the universe	1473	1543
Eng.	Copley, John Singleton, Lord Lyadhurst (born in Boston, U. S.)	1772	1863
Fr.	Corday d'Armans, M. Charlotte de, guillotined in Revolution	1768	1793
Ger.	Corinna, a poetess, flourished in the fifteenth century before Christ		
Rom.	Coriolanus, Caius Marcius, a warrior		B. C. 488
Fr.	Cormenin, L. M. de la Haye, vicompte de, political writer	1788	
Ital.	Cornaro, Louis, a noble author of a book on temperance	1467	1565
Eng.	Cornbury, Ed. Hyde, lord, governor of New York		1723
Fr.	Cornuille, Peter, an eminent dramatic writer	1606	1684
Fr.	———, Thomas (brother of Peter), poet and dramatist	1625	1709
Fr.	Cornelli, Mark Vincent, a Venetian geographer and historian		1718
Eng.	Cornwallis, Charles, marquis, military com. in Amer. and India	1738	1805
Span.	Cortez, Fernando, the brutal conqueror of Mexico	1485	1554
Amer.	Corwin, Thomas, statesman, sec. of treasury, gov. of Ohio	1794	
Ital.	Cosmo I. de Medici, grand duke of Tuscany	1519	1594
Ital.	" II. " " " "	1590	1621
Ital.	" III. " " " "	1642	1723
Ital.	Costa, Paolo, <i>littérateur</i>	1771	1836
Eng.	Costello, Dudley, author and journalist	1803	1865
Irish.	———, Louisa Stuart, author of memoirs	1815	
Dutch.	Coster, John Lawrence, one of the supposed inventors of printing	1370	1440
Ger.	Cotta, Baron F., publisher and statesman	1764	1832
Eng.	Cottenham, C. J. Pepys, lord chancellor	1781	1851
Fr.	Cottin, Sophie, Madame, a novelist	1773	1807
Eng.	Cottle, Amos, versifier		1800
Eng.	———, Jos., publisher 'Recollections of Coleridge'	1770	1853
Eng.	Cotton, Charles, humorist and poet	1630	1687
Amer.	———, John (of Boston), a learned divine	1585	1652
Eng.	———, Sir Stapleton, Viscount Combermere, general	1773	1865
Fr.	Coulomb, Charles Augustine de, philosopher	1736	1806
Fr. Eng.	Courayer, P. Francis le, Roman Catholic theologian	1681	1776
Fr.	Courier, Paul Louis, poet and satirist	1772	1825
Fr.	———, Paul Louis, political writer	1774	1825
Fr.	Court de Gébélín, Anthony, an antiquarian and author	1725	1784
Fr.	Cousin, Louis, historian	1627	1707
Fr.	———, Victor, statesman and metaphysician	1792	1867
Eng.	Coverdale, Miles, Bishop of Exeter, trans. Bible	1485	1565
Eng.	Cowley, Abraham, poet	1618	1667
Eng.	Cowper, William, lord chancellor	1664	1723
Eng.	———, William, poet	1731	1800
Amer.	Coxe, Arthur Cleveland, episcopal bishop and poet	1818	
Amer.	———, Samuel H., presbyterian author and clergyman	1798	
Amer.	Coxe, Tench, writer on political economy	1756	1824
Eng.	———, William, traveller and historian	1747	1828
Amer.	Cozzens, Fred S., author of essays and poems	1818	
Eng.	Crabb, George, philologist, author of synonyms	1778	1854
Eng.	Crabbe, Rev. George, poet	1754	1832
Ger.	Cramer, John Andrew, miscellaneous writer	1728	1788

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

25

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Cramer, J. Baptist, musical composer	1771	1858
Eng.	———, Francis, " "	1772	1848
Amer.	Cranch, Wm. jurist, judge U. S. District Court D. C.	1779	1855
Eng.	Cranmer, Thomas, a celebrated reformer	1489	1556
Eng.	Crashaw, Richard, poet and divine		1650
Rom.	Crassus, Marcus Lucinius, (the rich) military commander	n. c.	53
Amer.	Crawford, William H., statesman and jurist	1772	1834
Fr.	Crébillon, Prosper Jolyot de, tragic poet	1674	1762
Ger.	Creuzer, Geo. Fred., philologist and antiquary	1771	1858
Fr.	Crevier, John Baptist Lewis, historian	1693	1765
	Cræsus, King of Lydia, famed for riches	n. c.	6th Cent.
Eng.	Croft, Wm., musical doctor and composer	1657	1727
Irish.	Croker, John Wilson, statesman and author	1790	1857
Irish.	———, Thos. Crofton, author of 'Fairy Legends,' &c.	1798	1854
Eng.	Croly, Rev. George, poet and novelist	1780	1860
Eng.	Cromwell, Oliver, military commander and statesman	1599	1658
Eng.	———, Thomas, earl of Essex, successor to Wolscy	1490	1540
Eng.	Crowe, Catherine, author of 'Nightside of Nature'		
Eng.	Cruikshank, George, artist, chiefly caricature	1780	
Eng.	———, Robert, humorous artist	1794	1856
Scot.	Cruden, Alexander, author of a 'Concordance to the Bible'	1701	1770
Eng.	Cudworth, Ralph, philosopher	1617	1688
Amer.	Cuffee, Paul, philanthropic sea-captain	1759	1818
Scot.	Cullen, William, an eminent physician	1712	1790
Eng.	Cumberland, Richard, a multifarious writer	1732	1811
Eng.	———, William Augustus, duke of, military commander	1721	1765
Scot.	Cumming, John, popular preacher and theological author	1810	
Scot.	———, Rouallyn W. G., sportsman, traveller, and author	1820	
Scot.	Cunningham, Allan, poet, biographer, &c.	1768	1842
Irish.	Curran, John Philpot, a celebrated barrister and orator	1750	1817
Amer.	Curtis, Benj. R., jurist and judge of Supreme Court U. S.	1809	
Amer.	———, Geo. Ticknor, political writer and jurist	1812	
Amer.	———, Geo. Wm., essayist, traveller, and critic	1824	
Rom.	Curtius, Rufus Quintus, historian.		
Amer.	Cushing, Caleb, statesman and jurist	1800	
Amer.	Cushman, Charlotte S., actress	1816	
E. Am.	———, Robert, one of the founders of Plymouth	1580	1615
Amer.	Custis, Geo. W. Parke, adopted son of Washington	1781	1857
Fr.	Cuvier, George, baron, one of the greatest of naturalists	1769	1832
Fr.	———, Fred., (brother of the baron) naturalist	1773	1838
	Cyprian, bishop of Carthage, an eminent father of the church		258
	Cyril, of Alexandria, saint and patriarch, and theol. writer	376	444
	———, of Jerusalem, saint and archbishop, and author	315	380
	———, St., the apostle of the Sclavi		822
Pers.	Cyrus, the Elder, founder of the Persian empire	B. C.	559
Pers.	———, the Younger, (son of Darius Nothus) king of Persia	B. C.	400
Pol.	Czartoryski, Adam, prince, head of the Polish nation	1770	1860

D

Fr.	Dacier, Anne, a celebrated classical scholar	1651	1720
Fr.	Daguerre, Louis J. M., inventor of daguerreotyping	1789	1851
Amer.	Dahlgren, John A., naval officer and author		

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Dahlgren, Col. Ulric, milit. officer	1842	1864
Swe.	Dahlman, Fred C., historian	1785	
Amer.	Dale, Richard, commodore in Revol. war	1756	182-
Swe.	Dalin, Claus von, the father of Swedish poetry	1708	1753
Amer.	Dallas, Commodore A. J., naval commander	1791	1844
Amer.	——, Geo., M., vice-pres. U. S. and diplomatist	1792	
Amer.	——, John Alexander, secretary treasury U. S.	1759	1817
Eng.	Dalton, John, chemist and mathematician	1766	1844
Ger.	Damm, Christian Tobias, Greek lexicographer	1699	1778
Eng.	Dampier, William, an eminent navigator	1652	1711
Amer.	Dana, James D., mineralogist, geologist, &c.	1813	
Amer.	——, Richard H., poet and essayist	1787	
Amer.	——, Richard H. Jr., advocate and traveller	1815	
Amer.	——, Samuel L., agricultural chemist	1795	
Venet.	Dandolo, Enrico, doge of Venice	1110	1205
Amer.	Dane, Nathan, jurist and legal author	1752	1835
Eng.	Daniell, John F., chemist	1790	1845
Eng.	——, W., R. A., author of pictorial works on India		1837
Ger.	Dannecker, sculptor ('Ariadne,' &c.)	1753	1841
Ital.	Dante Alighieri, the sublimest of the Italian poets	1265	1321
Fr.	Danton, Geo. Jacques, leading revolutionist	1759	1794
Ital.	Da Ponte, Lorenzo, poet and dramatist (d. at N. Y.)	1749	1838
Eng.	D'Arblay, Madame, (Fanny Burney) novelist	1752	1840
Eng.	Darling, Grace, famed for rescue of nine persons wrecked	1815	1842
Amer.	Darlington, Wm., botanist and politician	1782	
Eng.	Daubeny, Chas. J. B., natural philos. and geologist		
Aust.	Daun, Leopold Joseph Mary count de, military commander	1705	1766
Fr.	Danou, P. C. F., statesman and <i>littérateur</i>	1761	1840
Eng.	Davenant, Sir Wm., dramatist	1605	1688
Amer.	Davidson, Lucretia M., a youthful poetess of uncommon genius	1808	1840
Amer.	Davidson, Margaret Miller (sister of above), poet	1823	1858
Amer.	Davies, Charles, mathematician	1798	
	——, Samuel, president of Princeton College, theol. writer	1724	1761
Ital.	Davila, Henry Catharine, an historian	1576	1631
Amer.	Davis, Andrew J., clairvoyant and writer on spiritualism	1826	
Amer.	——, Charles H., mathematician and naval officer	1807	
Amer.	——, Jefferson, general and U. S. senator from Mississippi	1808	
Eng.	——, John, a navigator, discoverer of Davis Straits		1605
Amer.	——, Matthew L., biographer of Burr, &c.	1766	1850
Fr.	Davoust, Louis N., one of Bonaparte's generals	1770	1823
Eng.	Davy, Sir Humphrey, eminent chemist	1778	1829
Amer.	Day, Stephen, the first printer in New England	1611	1668
Amer.	Dayton, Wm. Lewis, jurist and statesman	1807	
Amer.	Deane, Silas, minister of the U. S. to France	1758	1789
Amer.	Dearborn, Henry, a distinguished officer of the two American wars	1751	1829
Amer.	De Bow, J. D. B., journalist and statistician	1820	
Fr.	Debruce, William Francis, a bookseller and bibliographer	1731	1782
Swiss.	Decandolle, A. P., botanist	1778	1841
Amer.	Decatur, Stephen, a gallant commodore in the U. S. navy	1779	1820
Eng.	Decker, Thomas, dramatic poet		1638
Eng.	Dee, John, mathematician and astrologer	1527	1618
Eng.	Defoe, Daniel, miscellaneous writer	1661	1731

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
G. Am.	DeKalb, John, baron, maj.-gen. in Am. revol. army	1732	1780
Eng.	De la Bèche, Sir Henry T., geologist	1796	1855
Fr.	Delambre, John Baptist Joseph, astronomer	1749	1822
Amer.	Delancey, William H., Epis. Bishop West New York	1797	186—
Fr.	Delavigne, Casimir, dramatist	1794	1843
Fr.	Delille, James, a celebrated poet	1738	1813
Fr.	Delisle, Joseph Nicholas, an eminent astronomer	1688	1768
Swiss.	Delolme, Jean L., author of a work on the English Constitution	1740	1806
Swisz.	Deluc, Jean André, natural philosopher	1727	1817
Pol.	Dembinski, Henry K., general in Hungarian revolt	1791	1864
Gr.	Demetrius Phalereus, Athenian orator and statesman	B. c. 345	B. c. 282
Maced.	———, Poliorcetes, one of the successors of Alex. the Great		B. c. 283
Gr.	Democritus, a celebrated philosopher	B. c. 460	
Eng.	De Morgan, Augustus, mathematician	1806	
Gr.	Demosthenes, one of the greatest of orators	B. c. 381	B. c. 322
Eng.	Denham, Lieut.-Col. Dixon, an enterprising traveller	1786	1828
Ital.	Denina, Charles John Maria, an historian	1731	1813
Eng.	Denman, Thomas, lord chief justice of England	1779	1854
Amer.	Dennie, author and editor of 'Portfolio,' &c.	1768	1812
Amer.	Dennis, John, critic, embalmed in 'Dunciad'	1757	1783
Fr.	D'Eon, Chevalier, equerry to Louis XV.	1728	1810
Eng.	DeQuincy, Thomas, essayist and critic	1786	1859
Eng.	Derby, Edw. G. S. Stanley, fourteenth earl of, statesman	1799	
Russ.	Derzhavine, Gabriel R., a poet and statesman	1743	1816
Fr.	Desaix, Louis Charles Anthony, military commander	1768	1800
Fr.	Descartes, René, an eminent philosopher	1596	1650
Fr.	Desmoulins, Camille, revolutionist and author	1762	1794
Afric.	Dessalines, John James, Emperor of Hayti	1760	1806
Span.	De Soto, Fernando, discoverer of the Mississippi	1500	1542
Fr.	Destouches, Philip Nericault, dramatic writer	1680	1754
Dutch.	Deurhoff, William, founder of a sect, and an author	1650	1717
Dan. Am.	De Vere, Maximilian Schele, philologist and essayist	1820	
Eng.	Devereux, Robert, third Earl of Essex, parliamentary general	1592	1646
Fr.	De Vigny, Alfred, count, poet and novelist	1799	1863
Amer.	Dewees, W. P., medical writer	1768	1841
Ger.	De Wette, William M. L., theologian and biblical critic	1780	1849
Amer.	Dewey, Orville, Unitarian divine and essayist	1794	
Dutch.	De Witt, John, an eminent statesman	1625	1672
Port.	Diaz, Bartholomew, discoverer of the Cape of Good Hope		1500
Span.	——, del Castillo, Bernal, adventurer and chronicler	(abt.) 1560	
Eng.	Dibdin, Charles, a dramatic and musical composer	1748	1814
Eng.	——, Thomas (son of Charles), dramatist and song writer	1771	1841
Eng.	——, Thomas Frognall, bibliographer	1770	1847
Scot.	Dick, Thomas, author of 'Christian Philosopher'	1772	1859
Eng.	Dickens, Charles, novelist	1812	
Amer.	Dickinson, Daniel S., statesman	1800	1865
Amer.	——, John, author of 'Farmer's Letters'	1732	1808
Fr.	Diderot, Denis, first editor of 'Encyclopédie Méthodique'	1713	1784
Fr.	Didot, Francis A., a celebrated printer and type-founder	1730	1804
Fr.	——, Firmin, publisher and member of Deputies	1764	1836
Fr.	——, Amb. Firmin, publisher and traveller	1790	
Egypt.	Didymus, who wrote from 3,000 to 6,000 works	f. b. c. 30	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Pruss.	Diebitsch-Zabalkansky, count, military commander	1785	1831
Ger.	Diefenbach, John Fred., surgeon and surgical author	1792	1847
Span.	Diez, John Martin, a patriotic military commander	1775	1825
Eng.	Dilke, Charles W., journalist, editor of 'Athenæum'	1810	1864
Ger.	Dindorf, William, philologist	1802	
Maced.	Dinocrates, an architect; built Alexandria, &c.	f. B. C. 350	
Rom.	Diocletian, Valerius, emperor	245	313
Gr.	Dio-Chrysostom, a rhetorician and philosopher	f. B. C. 30	
Swiss.	Diodati, Giovanni, theologian, translator of Bible	1576	1649
Gr.	Diodorus Siculus, a historian	f. B. C. 10	
Gr.	Diogenes, the cynic, philosopher	B. C. 413	B. C. 323
Gr.	———, Laertius, biographer		
Gr.	Dion-Cassius, author of 'Roman History'		155
Gr.	Dionysius, a geographer	f. 140	
Gr.	———, of Alexandria, saint and bishop of the Church	265	
Gr.	———, the Areopagite, learned Athenian Christian	A. D. 1st cent.	
Gr.	———, the elder, tyrant of Syracuse	B. C. 430	B. C. 367
Gr.	———, of Halicarnassus, critic and historian		52
Gr.	———, the younger, tyrant of Syracuse	B. C. 367	B. C. 343
Eng.	Disraeli, Isaac, 'Curiosities of Literature'	1767	1848
Amer.	Dix, Dorothea L., philanthropist, founder of asylums		
Amer.	——, John Adams, U. S. senator from New York, &c.		
Eng.	Dixon, William Hepworth, author and critic	1821	
Amer.	Doane, Geo. W., Prot. Epis. Bishop of New Jersey, poet, &c.	1799	1859
Eng.	Dobell, Sydney, poet	1824	
Eng.	Dodd, Dr. William, miscellaneous writer (executed for forgery)	1729	1777
Eng.	Doddridge, Philip, a gifted and pious divine and writer	1702	1756
Eng.	Dodsley, Robert, publisher and author	1703	1764
Ger.	Doebereimer, J. W., chemist	1780	
Span.	Dominic De Guzman, founder of preaching friars	1170	1221
Rom.	Domitian, emperor	52	96
Scot.	Don, David, botanist	1800	1840
Ital.	Donatello (Donato di Bellodi Bardi) sculptor	1383	1466
Ital.	Donizetti, Gaetano, musical composer	1797	1848
Eng.	Donne, John, poet and theologian	1573	1631
Eng.	Donovan, Edward, writer on natural history	1798	1837
Ital.	Doria, Andrew, the deliverer of his country, (Genoa)	1468	1560
Amer.	Dorr, Thomas W., politician, elected (?) governor of Rhode Island	1805	1854
Fr. En.	D'Orsay, Count Alfred, author, artist, and 'beau'	1798	1852
Hind.	Dost-Mohammed, emir of Caboo	1785	1863
Eng.	Douce, Francis, antiquarian and author	1762	1834
Scot.	Douglas, Gawin, a poet and translator	1474	1521
Amer.	———, Frederick, abolitionist, politician and editor	1817	
Scot.	———, Sir Howard, general, military and naval author	1776	1861
Amer.	———, Stephen Arnold, United States senator from Illinois	1813	1861
Amer.	Dow, Lorenzo, an eccentric preacher	1777	1834
Amer.	Downes, John, commodore in the United States navy	1786	1855
Amer.	Downing, Andrew J., author of works on landscape gardening and horticulture	1815	1852
Amer.	Dowse, Thomas, a leather dresser, collector of a rare library	1772	1856
Gr.	Draco, an Athenian legislator	f. 623	
Eng.	Drake, Dr. Nathan, physician and essayist	1766	1836

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

29

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Drake, Joseph Rodman, poet	1795	1820
Amer.	———, Samuel G., historian of the Indians, Boston, &c	1798	
Eng.	———, Sir Francis, a celebrated circumnavigator	1545	1596
E. Am.	Draper, John W., chemist and physiologist	1811	
Eng.	Drayton, Michael, poet, 'Poly-olbion'	1563	1631
Dutch.	Drebbel, Cornelius van, inventor of the thermometer	1572	1634
Eng.	Drew, Samuel, methodist divine and theological author	1765	1833
Fr.	Drouyn de Pluys, Edward, statesman	1805	
Fr.	Droz, Joseph, historical and political writer	1773	1850
Scot.	Drummond, Captain Thomas, inventor of Drummond lights	1797	1840
Eng.	———, Sir William, scholar, author and diplomatist	1760	1835
Scot.	———, William, poet	1585	1649
Rom.	Drusus, Claudius Nero, general in Gaul and Germany	B. C. 38	9
Eng.	Dryden, John, an eminent poet	1631	1700
Amer.	Duane, William, politician and author of 'Aurora'	1760	1835
Fr.	Ducange, Charles Dufresne, historian and philologist	1610	1688
Fr.	Ducas, Michael, Byzantine historian		15th cent.
Fr.	Duchâtel, C. M. T., count, statesman and author	1803	
Fr.	Duchesne, Andrew, a historian	1584	1640
Fr.	Duclos, Charles Pineau, an historian	1704	1722
Amer.	Duganne, Augustine J. H., poet, novelist and politician	1823	
Eng.	Dugdale, Sir William, antiquarian author	1605	1686
Fr.	Duguesclin, Bertrand, military commander	1314	1380
Fr.	Duhalde, Jean B., geographer	1674	1743
Fr.	Dumas, Alexandre, novelist, traveller, &c	1803	
Fr.	———, Alexandre, (the younger), novelist and dramatist	1824	
Fr.	———, J. B., chemist	1806	
Fr.	Dumont d'Urville, J. S. C., circumnavigator	1790	1842
Fr.	Dumont, John, traveller and political writer		1726
Swiss.	———, P. S. L., writer on legislation	1759	1829
Fr.	Domouriez, Charles Francis Dupérier, military commander	1730	1823
Scot.	Dunbar, George, professor at Edinburgh, 'Greek Lexicon'	1774	1851
Scot.	———, William, poet	1465	1535
Scot.	Duncan, Adam, viscount, successful admiral	1731	1804
Scot.	———, William, logician and translator	1714	1760
Scot.	Dundas, Henry, Viscount Melville, statesman	1741	1811
Scot.	Dundonald, Earl of, ('Lord Cochrane') admiral	1775	1860
Amer.	Dungliason, Robley, M. D., medical author	1798	
Amer.	Dunlap, William, painter and historian	1766	1839
Eng.	Dunning, John, Lord Ashburton, lawyer	1731	1783
Scot.	Duns Scotus, John, scholastic theologian	1274	1308
Eng.	Dunstan, Saint, abbot of Glastonbury and politician	925	988
Fr.	Dupin, A. M. J. J., jurist and statesman	1783	1865
Fr.	———, Charles, baron, jurist and statesman	1784	
Fr.	———, Louis Elie, an ecclesiastical historian	1637	1719
Fr.	Duponceau, P. S., philologist, jurist, &c., (at Philadelphia)	1760	1844
Amer.	Dupont, Samuel Francis, admiral	1803	1865
Fr.	Dupuytren, surgeon and anatomist	1778	1825
Fr.	Duquesne, Abraham, a gallant admiral	1610	1688
Amer.	Durand, Asher Brown, painter and engraver	1796	
Amer.	Durbin, John P., methodist divine and author	1806	
Ger.	Durer, Albert, painter and engraver	1471	1528

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Durfee, Job, priest and author	1790	1847
Eng.	Durfee, Thomas, dramatic author	1628	1723
Eng.	Durham, J. G., Lambton, earl of, governor-general of Canada	1792	1840
Fr.	Duroc, Michael, Duke of Friuli, military commander	1772	1813
Amer.	Dwight, Dr. Timothy, an eminent divine and writer	1752	1817
Amer.	———, Theo., author and journalist	1765	1846
Amer.	———, Theo., (son of the above), ethnologist and historian		1866
Amer.	Duyekinek, Evert Aug., author and critic	1816	
Amer.	———, Geo. Long, author and critic	1823	1863
Scot.	Dyce, Alex., author and critic	1797	
Eng.	Dyer, John, poet, 'The Fleece'	1700	1753
Eng.	Dymond, Jona, writer on ethics and philanthropist	1796	1720

E

Amer.	Eastburn, Manton, Episcopal Bishop of Mass.	1801	
Eng.	Eastlake, Sir Charles L., painter and art-critic	1793	
Amer.	Eaton, Amos, botanist	1776	1842
Amer.	———, Wm., military officer and consul in Africa	1764	1811
Ger.	Eckerman, John Peter, <i>littérateur</i>	1792	1852
Amer.	Eckford, Henry, eminent shipbuilder	1775	1832
Ger.	Eckhard, John George, an antiquary and historian.	1674	1730
Irish.	Edgeworth, Maria, novelist	1767	1849
Eng.	Edward, the Black Prince, a warrior	1330	1376
Amer.	———, Bela B., theologian and miscellaneous author	1802	
Eng.	Edwards, Bryan, an historian	1743	1800
Amer.	———, John W., jurist and writer on spiritualism	1799	
Amer.	———, Jonathan, an able divine and metaphysician	1703	1757
	———, Milne, (son of W. F.), naturalist		
	———, W. F., anatomist and physiologist (born at Jamaica)	1777	
Ger.	Eginhard, an historian, biographer of Charlemagne	771	840
Flem.	Egmont, Lamoral, count, patriot and martyr	1552	1568
Ger.	Ehrenberg, C. J., naturalist	1795	
Ger.	Eichborn, F. C., theologian and jurist	1781	1854
Eng.	Eldon, Lord, lord chancellor of England	1750	1838
Scot.	Elgin, T., Bruce, earl of, diplomatist—remover of 'Elgin' marbles	1771	1841
Eng.	Elizabeth, queen	1533	1603
Amer.	Eliot, Samuel, author of 'History of Liberty'	1821	
Eng.	Ellenborough, Edw. Law, lord chief-justice	1750	1818
Eng.	———, Edw. L., earl of, governor-general of India	1790	
Amer.	Ellery, Wm., signer of Declaration of Independence	1727	1820
Eng.	Ellesmere, Fr., Egerton, earl of, statesman and author	1800	1857
Amer.	Ellet, Eliza F., biographer and critic		
Amer.	Elliot, John, 'the apostle to the Indians'	1604	1690
Eng.	Elliotson, John, physician and physiologist (abt.)	1795	
Amer.	Elliott, Charles Loring, portrait painter	1812	
Amer.	———, Charles Wylls, author of 'History of New England'	1817	
Eng.	———, Ebenezer, poet 'Corn Law Rhymes'	1781	
Amer.	———, J. D., commodore in American navy	1785	1845
Amer.	———, Stephen, naturalist	1771	1830
Amer.	Ellis, Geo. E., Unitarian clergyman and author	1815	
Eng.	———, Sir Henry, antiquary and author	1777	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

31

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Ellis, Wm. Rev., missionary and author (abt.)	1795	
Eng.	Elliston, Robert W., actor	1774	1831
Amer.	Ellsworth, Elmer E., military officer in Union army	1837	1861
Amer.	———, Oliver, a distinguished chief-justice of the U. S.	1745	1807
Eng.	Elmes, James, architect and author	1782	
Scot.	Elphinstone, Mount Stuart, history of India	1778	1859
Fr.	Elssler, Fanny, danseuse	1811	
Dutch.	Elzevir, Louis M. G. B., and A., printers 16th and 17th centuries		
Amer.	Embury, Emma E., poet	1806	1863
Amer.	Emerson, Geo. B., educator and author	1797	
Amer.	———, Ralph Waldo, poet and essayist	1803	
Eng.	William, a distinguished mathematician	1701	1782
Irish.	Emmet, Robert, 'United Irishman' (executed)	1780	1803
Irish.	———, Thomas Addis, an eminent lawyer and orator	1764	1827
Amer.	Emmons, Eben, geologist and author	1798	1863
Amer.	———, Nathaniel, D. D., theologian and author	1745	1840
Gr.	Empedocles, a Pythagorean philosopher		
	Encke, John Francis, astronomer	1791	1865
Amer.	Endicott, John, governor of Massachusetts	1589	1665
Ger.	Endlicher, Stephen L., botanist and linguist	1804	1849
Eng.	Enfield, William, miscellaneous writer	1741	1797
Fr.	Enghien, Louis H. de Bourbon, duke of, (executed)	1772	1804
Fr.	Eon du Beaumont, chevalier, an eccentric writer and soldier	1728	1810
Gr.	Epaminondas, an illustrious Theban general		B. C. 363
Gr.	Epictetus, a stoic philosopher	f. 40	
Gr.	Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean sect of philosophers	B. C. 342	B. C. 371
Dutch.	Erasmus, Desiderius, a celebrated scholar and author	1467	1536
Ger.	Erastus, Thomas, founder of 'Erastianism' theology	1524	1583
Gr.	Eratosthenes, astronomer, geologist, poet and philosopher	B. C. 276	B. C. 196
Span.	Ercilla, Don Alonzo, a poet	1525	1595
Span.	Ericeira, Ferdinand, a statesman and historian	1614	1699
S. Am.	Ericsson, John, inventor and engineer in America	1803	
Eng.	Erigenus, John, a learned writer of the ninth century		
Pruss.	Erman, A. G., 'Travels in Siberia,' &c.	1806	
Ger.	Ernesti, John Augustus, an eminent critic	1707	1781
Scot.	Erskine, Ebenczer, theologian	1680	1756
Scot.	———, Ralph, divine, 'Gospel Sonnets'	1685	1752
Scot.	———, Thomas, lord, a celebrated forensic orator	1750	1823
Assyr.	Esarhaddon, son and successor to Sennacherib, king of Assyria		B. C. 7th cent.
Span.	Escobar y Mendoza, Anthony, a celebrated casuist	1589	1669
Span.	Espartero, J. B., Duke of Vittoria, statesman and soldier	1792	
Amer.	Espy, James P., meteorologist and author	1785	1860
Fr.	Esquirol, J. E. D., writer on insanity	1772	1840
Ger.	Ess, L. Van, theological writer	1770	1847
Eng.	Essex, Robert Devereux, earl of, a warrior	1567	1601
Fr.	Estaing, Charles H., count d', naval commander	1729	1794
Aust.	Esterhazy, Prince Paul, wealthy statesman		
Eng.	Etheredge, Sir George, comic author and dramatist	1636	1694
Afric.	Euclid, an eminent geometrician	f. B. C. 300	
Fr.	Eugene-Francis, prince, a great warrior in the German service	1663	1736
Span.	Eugénie, Marie de Gusman, Empress of France	1826	
Swiss.	Euler, Leonard, an eminent mathematician	1707	1783

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Gr.	Euripides, a celebrated tragic poet	B. C. 480	B. C. 406
Gr.	Eusebius, bishop of Cæsarea, a learned father of the church, and ecclesiastical historian		340
Rom.	Eutropias, an historian	f. 360	
Rom.	Eutyches, an ecclesiastic, founder of a sect		
Amer.	Evans, Oliver, inventor and engineer	1755	1819
Amer.	Evarts, Jeremiah, (see Amer. B. C. for Missions)	1781	1831
Eng.	Evelyn, John, miscellaneous writer	1620	1651
Amer.	Everett, Alex. H., essayist and diplomatist	1790	1847
Amer.	———, Edward, statesman, diplomatist, and author	1794	1865
Ger.	Ewald, Geo. H. A. von, orientalist and theologian	1803	
En.Am.	Ewbank, Thos., writer on practical mechanics	1792	
Amer.	Ewing, Thos., statesman and jurist	1789	
Eng.	Exmouth, Edw. Pellew, viscount, admiral	1757	1833

F

Eng.	Faber, George Stanley, theological writer	1773	1854
Eng.	———, Frederick Wm., Roman Catholic priest and theological author	1815	
Rom.	Fabius, Quintus M. V., a skillful warrior		B. C. 204
Ger.	Fabricius, John Albert, a critic and bibliographer	1668	1736
Ital.	———, John Christian, a celebrated entomologist	1742	1807
Ital.	Fabroni, Angelo, a learned biographer	1732	1803
Eng.	Fabyan, Robert, chronicler	1450	1515
Ital.	Facciolato, or Facciolati, Jac., philologist	1684	1760
Pruss.	Fahrenheit, Gabriel Daniel, an experimental philosopher	1686	1736
Eng.	Fairfax, Edward, poet, translator of Tasso		1633
Eng.	———, Thomas, lord, a general in the civil war	1611	1671
Eng.	Falconer, William, a poet	1730	1769
Ital.	Faliero, Marino, doge of Venice, (beheaded)		1355
Eng.	Falkland, Lucius Cary, viscount, politician and author	1610	1643
Eng.	Fanshawe, Sir Richard, poet and diplomatist	1608	1636
Irish.	Faraday, Michael, chemist	1790	1867
Port.	Faria y Souza, Manuel, an historian and poet	1588	1647
Eng.	Farmer, Hugh, theologian	1714	1787
Amer.	Farnham, Mrs. Eliza W., traveller and philanthropist	1815	1864
Irish.	Farquhar, George, a dramatist	1678	1707
Amer.	Farrar, John, mathematician and author	1779	1853
Fr.	Fancher, Leon, political economist	1803	1854
Fr.	Fauriel, Claude, historian and belles-lettres author	1772	1844
Ger.	Faust, John, one of the inventors of printing		1466
Fr.	Favre, J. C. Jules, lawyer and politician	1809	
Eng.	Fawkes, Francis, a poet and translator	1632	1693
Amer.	Fay, Theo. S., author and diplomatist	1807	
Fr.	Fayette, Mary M., countess of, miscellaneous writer	1632	1693
Eng.	Fellows, Sir Charles, traveller in the East	1799	
Amer.	Felton, Cornelius C., scholar and critic, president of Harvard College	1807	1862
Fr.	Fénelon, Francis de Salignac de la Motte de, an able writer and one of the most virtuous of men	1651	1715
Swe.	Ferber, John James, an eminent mineralogist	1743	1790

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

33

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Scot.	Ferguson, Adam, an historian and moral philosopher	1724	1816
Scot.	———, James, a self-educated astronomer, philosopher, &c.	1710	1776
Scot.	Fergusson, James, architect and writer on art	1808	
Span.	Ferreras, John de, a celebrated historian	1652	1735
Scot.	Ferrier, Mary, novelist	1782	1854
Fr.	Fesch, Joseph, senior, priest, cardinal, archbishop of Lyons .	1763	1839
Amer.	Fessenden, Thos. Green, author and journalist	1771	1837
Amer.	———, Wm. Pitt, U. S. senator from Maine, ex sec. treas. .	1806	
Ger.	Feuerbach, Ludwig, philosopher and author	1804	
Ger.	Feurbach, Paul John A. von, statesman and jurist	1775	1833
Span.	Feyjoo y Montenegro, an able miscellaneous writer	1701	1764
Ger.	Fichte, John G., philosopher	1762	1814
Ital.	Ficino, Marsilius, a Platonic philosopher	1433	1499
Amer.	Field, Cyrus W., promoter of Atlantic telegraph	1819	
Amer.	Field, David Dudley, jurist and advocate	1805	
Amer.	———, Henry Martyn, clergyman, journalist, and author . .	1822	
Eng.	Fielding, Copley Vandyke, painter in water colors	1787	1855
Eng.	———, Henry, a humorous novelist and dramatist	1707	1754
Ital.	Fiesco, John Louis, the conspirator against Doria		1547
Amer.	Fillmore, Millard, 13th president U. S.	1800	
Amer.	Finney, Charles G., preacher and theological writer	1792	
Pers.	Firdusi or Ferdusi, poet, author of 60,000 verses	940	1020
Amer.	Fisk, Wilbur, president Wesleyan University, 'Travels,' &c. .	1792	1839
Amer.	Fitch, John, inventor, pioneer of steam navigation	1743	1798
Rom.	Flamininus, Titus Quintus, general and consul	B. C. 230	B. C. 517
Rom.	———, Caius, general, consul, and censor of tribune		B. C. 217
Eng.	Flamsteed, John, first astronomer royal	1646	1719
Eng.	Flatman, Thomas, poet	1633	1688
Eng.	Flavel, John, an eminent non-conformist divine	1627	1691
Fr.	Fléchier, Esprit, a celebrated prelate	1632	1710
Ger.	Fleischer, H. L., orientalist	1801	
Scot.	Fleming, John, naturalist	1785	1857
Scot.	Fletcher, Andrew, of Saltoun, statesman and author	1658	1716
Eng.	———, Giles, poet	1580	1627
Eng.	———, John, a dramatist	1576	1625
Eng.	———, Phineas, poet	1584	1650
Fr.	Floury, Andrew Hercules de, a cardinal and statesman . . .	1653	1743
Fr.	———, Claude, a divine and historian	1640	1722
Amer.	Flint, Rev. Timothy, novelist and historian	1780	1840
Fr.	Florian, John Peter Claris de, miscellaneous writer	1755	1794
Ger.	Flugel, G. L., philologist and historian	1802	
Ger.	———, John G., lexicographer	1788	1855
Ger.	Follen, C. T. C., theologian and philologist (in U. S.) . . .	1796	1846
Fr.	Fonblanque, J. S. M., jurisprudence	1787	1865
Fr.	Fontenelle, Bernard le Bouvier de, miscellaneous writer . .	1657	1757
Amer.	Foote, Andrew Hull, admiral and author	1806	1863
Eng.	———, Samuel, a comic writer and actor	1721	1771
Eng.	Forbes, Edward, naturalist and author	1815	1864
Eng.	———, John, M. D., medical writer	1787	
Amer.	Force, Peter, journalist and historian	1790	
Ital.	Forcellini, Giles, a Latin lexicographer	1688	
Eng.	Ford, John, an early dramatic author	1586	1640

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Ford, Richard, author of works on Spain	1796	1858
Ital.	Foresti, E. Felice, patriot and <i>littérateur</i>	1793	1858
Amer.	Forrest, Edwin, actor	1806	
Eng.	Forster, John, journalist and author	1812	
Ger.	——, John R., traveller and naturalist	1729	1798
Amer.	Forsyth, John, diplomatist and statesman	1780	1841
Eng.	Fosbrooke, Rev. T. D., archæologist (<i>Ency. Antiq.</i>)	1770	1842
Ital.	Foscari, Francesco, 45th doge of Venice	1372	1457
Ital.	Foscolo, Nicol Ugo, poet and musical author	1777	1827
Eng.	Foster, John, essayist	1770	1843
Fr.	Fouché, Joseph, Duke of Otranto, a brutal revolutionist	1763	1820
Ger.	Fouqué, Fried H. L. de la Motte, author of 'Undine,' &c.	1777	1843
Fr.	Fourier, Charles, founder of the 'social' system	1772	1836
Fr.	——, Francis M. C., writer on social science	1772	1837
Amer.	Fowler, Orson S., phrenologist	1809	
Eng.	Fox, Charles James, one of the greatest of statesmen and orators	1748	1806
Eng.	——, George, the founder of the society of Friends or Quakers	1624	1690
Eng.	——, John, a divine, author of the 'Book of Martyrs'	1517	1587
Eng.	——, Sir Charles, engineer, builder of Crystal Palace	1810	
Ital.	Fra Diavolo (Michael Pezza), Neapolitan bandit	1769	1806
	Francia, José G. R., dictator of Paraguay	1757	1840
Amer.	Francis, John W., physician and author	1789	1861
Ital.	——, Saint, founder of 'Franciscans'	1182	1226
Savoy.	——, de Sales, saint and bishop	1567	1622
Irish.	——, Sir Philip, political writer	1740	1808
Amer.	Franklin, Benjamin, a celebrated philosopher and statesman	1706	1790
Eng.	——, Sir John, admiral and Arctic explorer	1786	1847
Scot.	Frazer, Simon, Lord Lovat, jacobite leader, beheaded	1667	1747
Pruss.	Frederick II., the Great, King, an able general and author	1712	1786
Amer.	Freeman, James, D.D., first Unitarian minister in U. S.	1759	1835
Amer.	Frelinghuysen, Theo., statesman	1787	1862
Amer.	Fremont, John Charles, explorer and statesman	1813	
Amer.	Freneau, Philip, poet and journalist	1752	1832
Eng.	Frere, John Hookman, poet and diplomatist	1769	1846
Ger.	Freytag, G. W. F., 'Arabic Dictionary,' &c.	1778	
Eng.	Frobisher, Sir Martin, a celebrated navigator		1594
Fer.	Froebel, Julius, traveller and author	1806	
Fr.	Froissart, John, a chronicler and poet	1333	1400
Amer.	Frothingham, Richard, Jr., historian and journalist	1812	
Eng.	Fry, Elizabeth, philanthropist	1780	1845
Amer.	——, Wm. Henry, composer and journalist	1815	1864
Eng.	Fuller, Andrew, an eminent Baptist minister	1754	1815
Amer.	——, Richard, D. D., Baptist preacher and author	1808	
Amer.	——, Sarah Margaret, Marchioness d'Ossoli, <i>littérateur</i>	1810	1850
Eng.	——, Thomas, a divine and historian	1608	1661
Eng.	Fullerton, Lady Georgiana, novelist	1812	
Fr.	Furetière, Anthony, a philosopher	1620	1683
Amer.	Furness, William Henry, D. D., Unitarian preacher and author	1802	
Ger.	Furst, Julius, orientalist and philologist	1805	
Swiss.	Fuseli, Henry, painter and writer on art	1741	1825

G

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Gadsden, Christopher, revolutionary statesman	1724	1805
Amer.	———, James, statesman and negotiator	1788	1858
Eng.	Gage, Thomas, last royal governor of Massachusetts		1787
Fr.	Gagnier, John, an orientalist and author	1670	1740
Fr.	Gail, J. B., philologist	1755	1829
Fr.	Gaillard, Gabriel Henry, miscellaneous writer and historian	1728	1806
Amer.	Gaines, Major-General E. P., military commander	1777	1849
Rom.	Gaius, or Caius, jurist and legal writer		1st cent.
Gr.	Galen, Claudius, a celebrated physician	181	
En.Am.	Gales, Joseph, founder of 'National Intelligencer'	1786	
Ital.	Galileo, an illustrious philosopher and astronomer	1564	1642
Ger.	Gall, John Joseph, a celebrated physiologist, and founder of the science of phrenology	1758	1838
Amer.	Gallagher, William D., journalist and poet	1808	
S. Am.	Gallatin, Albert, statesman, diplomatist, philologist, and ethnol.	1761	1849
Amer.	Gallaudet, Thomas H., founder of the first American asylum for deaf and dumb	1787	1851
Russ.	Gallitzin, the name of several distinguished princes	16th to 17th	cent.
Russ.	———, Demetrius Aug., a noble missionary priest	1770	1840
Scot.	Galt, John, novelist	1779	1839
Ital.	Galvani, Louis, a physician and experimental philosopher, discoverer of galvanic electricity	1737	1798
Port.	Gama, Vasco, navigator, first who doubled the Cape of Good Hope		1524
Jew.	Gamaliel, a Pharisee, doctor of the law		88
Ger.	Gans, Edward, jurist	1798	1841
Span.	Garcia, Manuel, musical composer	1779	1832
Span.	Garcias-Lasso de la Vega, the prince of Spanish poetry	1503	1536
Span.	Garcilasso de la Vega, one of the conquerors of Peru		1559
Eng.	Gardiner, Stephen, Roman Catholic prelate	1483	1555
Ital.	Garibaldi, Giuseppe, patriotic general and leader	1806	
Pr.	Garnier, Count Germain, jurist	1754	1821
Eng.	Garrick, David, a celebrated actor and dramatist	1716	1779
Amer.	Garrison, William Lloyd, abolitionist politician	1805	
Eng.	Garth, Sir Samuel, physician and poet	1718	
Eng.	Gascoigne, Sir William, the judge who imprisoned Henry, Prince of Wales, for a misdemeanor	1350	1413
Eng.	Gaskell, Elizabeth C., novelist	1820	1865
Fr.	Gassendi, Peter, a celebrated philosopher	1592	1655
	Gaston de Foix, duke of Nemours, general,	1489	1512
Amer.	Gates, Horatio, a distinguished officer in the Revolution	1728	1806
Fr.	"Gavarni," real name Sulpice Paul Chevalier, caricaturist	1801	
Eng.	Gay, John, a popular poet	1688	1732
Fr.	Gay-Lussac, N. F. chemist	1778	1850
Span.	Gayangos, Pascal de, Oriental scholar and historian	1809	
Amer.	Gayarre, Charles A., historian	1805	
Eng.	Gell, Sir William, scholar and antiquary (Pompeii and Rome)	1777	1836
Ger.	Gellert, Christian Furchtegott, a poet and miscellaneous writer	1715	1769
Rom.	Gellius, Aulus, grammarian		A. D. 2d cent.
Fr.	Genest, or Genêt, Edward C., diplomatist	1765	1834

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Bar.	Genghis-Khan, a celebrated conqueror	1164	1227
Fr.	Genlis, Stephanie Félicité, Countess de, miscellaneous writer	1746	1830
Eng.	Geoffrey of Monmouth, an historian of the 12th century		
Fr.	Geoffroy-Saint Hilaire Etienne, zoologist	1772	1844
Fr.	Gerando, Baron de, writer on education, &c.	1770	1842
Fr.	Gérard, Etienne Maurice, count, marshal of France	1773	1852
Rom.	Germanicus, Tiberius Drusus Caesar, military commander		19
Amer.	Gerry, Elbridge, a distinguished patriot, vice-president U. S.	1814	
Fr.	Gerson, John Charlier de, an ecclesiastic and author	1363	1429
Amer.	Gerstacker, Fried, novelist and traveller	1816	
Ger.	Gervinus, George Gottfried, historian and politician	1805	
Ger.	Gesenius, Fred. Hein. William, orientalist and biblical critic	1786	1842
Swiss.	Gessner, Conrad, an eminent naturalist	1516	1565
Ger.	———, John Matthias, a philologist	1691	1761
Ital.	Giannone, Peter, an historian	1676	1758
Amer	Gibbes, Robert Wilson, physician and author	1809	
Eng.	Gibbon, Edward, one of the greatest of England's historians	1737	1794
Amer.	Gibbs, Josiah W., philologist	1790	
Amer.	Gibson, Colonel John and Col. George, both officers in the Revolution		
Eng.	———, Thomas Milner, statesman	1807	
Amer.	Giddings, Joshua Reed, statesman	1795	1865
Eng.	Gifford, William, a critic and poet	1757	1826
Eng.	———, John, an historical and political writer	1758	1818
Ger.	Gieseler, John K. L., church historian	1792	1854
Eng.	Gilbert, James W., writer on banking	1794	1863
Eng.	———, Sir Humphrey, one of the earliest adventurers in Amer.		1583
Scot.	Gillilan, George, clergyman and author	1813	
Eng.	Gill, John, a divine, oriental scholar and author	1697	1771
Amer.	Gillespie, Wm. M., professor and author on engineering	1816	
Scot.	Gillies, John, 'History of Greece,' &c.	1747	1836
Amer.	Gilman, John T., noted governor of New Hampshire	1759	1828
Amer.	———, Samuel, Unitarian clergyman and author	1791	1858
Eng.	Gilpin, Bernard, 'apostle of the North'	1517	1583
Eng.	———, Wm., writer on the picturesque	1724	1804
Eng.	Gilray, James, engraver and caricaturist	1757	1815
Ital.	Gioberti, Vincenzo, philosopher, priest, and statesman	1801	1852
Ital.	Gioja, Melchior, writer on economical sciences	1737	1829
Sw. Am.	Girard, Charles, naturalist	1822	
Fr. Am.	———, Stephen, merchant, banker, millionaire	1750	1831
Fr.	Girardin, Emil de, journalist	1802	
Eng.	Gladstone, Wm. Ewart, statesman and author	1809	
Eng.	Glanvill, Joseph, divine, philosopher, and author	1636	1680
Eng.	Gleig, Geo. Robt., clergyman and author	1796	
Welsh	Glendower, Owen, chieftain	1349	1415
Eng.	Gliddon, Geo. Robins, Egyptologist and author	1809	1857
Ger.	Gluck, Christop W. von, musical composer	1714	1787
Swe.	Gmelin, John Frederick, chemist	1748	1805
Fr.	Godfrey, of Bouillon, or Boulogne, a celebrated leader in the Crusades		1100
Amer.	Godman, John, M. D., a distinguished naturalist, &c.	1794	1830
Eng.	Godolphin, Sidney, earl of, statesman	1640	1712

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

37

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Span.	Godoy, Manuel de, statesman, 'prince of the peace'	1767	1851
Amer.	Godwin, Parke, journalist and historian	1816	
Eng.	———, William, novelist and metaphysician	1755	1836
Ger.	Goethe, John Wolfgang, poet and novelist	1749	1831
Ital.	Goldoni, Charles, the Italian Molière	1707	1793
Irish.	Goldsmith, Oliver, celebrated poet and miscellaneous writer	1731	1774
Dutch.	Gollus, James, orientalist and lexicographer	1596	1667
Span.	Gonsalvo, of Cordova, a celebrated warrior	1443	1515
Eng.	Good, John Mason, physician and author	1764	1827
Amer.	Goodrich, Chauncey A., scholar and divine	1790	1860
Amer.	———, Frank B., (son of Samuel G.,) author	1826	
Amer.	———, Samuel Griswold, 'Peter Parley,' voluminous author	1793	1863
Amer.	Goodyear, Charles, inventor and India-rubber patentee	1800	1860
Scot.	Gordon, 'lord George,' political agitator	1750	1793
Eng.	———, Wm., author of History of the United States	1730	1807
Eng.	Gore, Catharine G., novelist	1799	
Eng.	Gorges, Sir Ferdinando, 'lord proprietor of Maine'		1647
Hung.	Görgey, Arthur, general in the Revolution, (supposed traitor)	1818	
Gr.	Gorgias, an orator and sophist	f. B. C. 5th cent	
Russ.	Gortchakoff, Michael, prince, general in Crimea, &c.	1792	1861
Russ.	———, Alexander, prince, diplomatist	1800	
Amer.	Gorton, Samuel, enthusiast and author	1600	1677
En.Am.	Gough, John B., lecturer on temperance	1817	
Irish.	———, Hugh, viscount, general in India, &c.	1779	
Amer.	Gould, Augustus A., naturalist and physician	1805	
Amer.	———, Hannah F., poet	(abt.) 1800	1865
Eng.	———, John, naturalist and author	1804	
Fr.	Gourgand, Gaspard, baron, one of Napoleon's generals	1783	1852
Eng.	Gower, John, one of the earliest English poets		1402
Rom.	Gracchus, Tiberius Sempronius, a celebrated democrat		B. C. 183
Rom.	———, Caius Sempronius		B. C. 121
Ger.	Graefo, or Graevius, an erudite classic writer	1632	1703
Scot.	Grahame, John, viscount of Dundee, lord Grahame of Claverhouse, general	1643	1689
Scot.	———, James, a poet	1765	1811
Scot.	———, James, author of 'History of the United States'	1770	1842
Fr.	Grammont, Count Philibert, licentious author of 'Memoirs'	1621	1707
Fr.	Grandville, J. S. G., caricaturist and artist	1803	1847
Fr.	Granier, Adolphe, journalist and historian	1805	
Scot.	Grant, Anne, (of Laggan,) novelist, essayist, &c.	1755	1838
Scot.	———, James, journalist and author	1806	
Scot.	———, James, novelist	1822	
Span.	Granvelle, Ant. Pierre, cardinal de, statesman	1517	1566
Eng.	Granville, G. G. Leweson Gower, 2d earl of, statesman	1816	
Eng.	———, John Carteret, earl, statesman	1690	1793
Ital.	Gratian, a monk, compiler of the canon law		f. 12th cent.
Irish.	Grattan, Henry, a distinguished orator and statesman	1750	1821
	———, Thomas Colley, novelist	1796	1864
Dutch.	Gravesande, Wm. Jacob, a geometrician and philosopher	1688	1742
Amer.	Gray, Asa, botanist, prof. in Harvard, author of 'Flora,' &c.	1810	
Amer.	———, Henry Peters, painter	1819	
Eng.	———, John Edward, naturalist	(abt.) 1800	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Gray, Thomas, poet	1716	1771
Amer.	Graydon, Alex., author of 'Revolutionary Memoirs'	1752	1818
Amer.	Greeley, Horace, journalist and politician	1811	
Fr.	Gregory I, the Great, pope, author	544	604
Ital.	———, VII., the Great, pope Hildebrand, celebrated despot		1085
Scot.	———, David, philosopher and mathematician	1661	1710
Irish.	———, George, D. D., miscellaneous writer	1754	1808
Scot.	———, James, philosopher and mathematician	1648	1685
	———, Nazianzen, St. Christian, writer	328	389
	———, of Nyssa, St. Christian, writer	331	396
Eng.	———, Olinthus, mathematician and religious writer	1774	1841
Fr.	———, of Tours, historian	544	593
Amer.	Green, Ashbel D. D., clergyman and author	1762	1848
Amer.	———, Horace, physician, author of medical works	1802	1866
Amer.	Greene, Chas. G., journalist and politician	1804	
Amer.	———, Geo. Washington, scholar and critic	1811	
Eng.	———, Matthew, poet	1696	1737
Amer.	———, Nathaniel, maj. gen., distinguished in the Revolution	1741	1786
Amer.	———, Nathaniel, author and journalist	1797	
Eng.	———, Robt., dramatist	1560	1592
Amer.	Greenhow, Robert, historical writer	1800	1854
Amer.	Greenleaf, Simon, jurist and author	1783	1858
Amer.	Greenough, Horatio, sculptor and author	1805	1852
Eng.	Greville, Sir Fulke, (Lord Brooke), statesman and author	1554	1628
Eng.	Grey, Earl, statesman, whig premier for William IV.	1764	1845
Eng.	———, Lady Jane, the accomplished victim of another's ambition	1537	1554
Ger.	Griesbach, John James, an eminent theologian and philologist	1745	1812
Amer.	Griffin, Edward D., D. D., theologian	1770	1837
Irish.	———, Gerald, novelist	1803	1840
Amer.	Grimke, Thomas S., jurist	1786	1834
Ger.	Grimm, J. M. C., miscellaneous writer	1785	1863
Amer.	Griscom, John, educator, philanthropist	1774	1852
Amer.	Griswold, Alex. V., bishop Prot. Epis. Church, New England	1766	1843
Amer.	———, Rufus Wilmot, author and critic	1815	1857
Dutch.	Gronovius, James, an erudite critic	1645	1716
Eng.	Grose, Francis, antiquary and author	1731	1791
Amer.	Gross, Samuel D., physician, surgeon, and author	1805	
Eng.	Grote, George, author of History of Greece	1794	
Ger.	Grotefend, G. F., philologist	1775	1836
Dutch.	Grotius or DeGroot, Hugh, an eminent scholar	1583	1645
Fr.	Grouchy, Emanuel, count, marshal of France	1776	1847
Amer.	Grundy, Felix, senator of the U. S. (Tenn.)	1777	1840
Ger.	Gryph, Andrew, a dramatist	1616	1664
Ital.	Guarini, John Baptist, a poet	1537	1612
Ger.	Guericke, Otto, experimental philos., inventor of the air-pump	1602	1686
Ital.	Guerrazzi, Francesco D., author and politician	1805	
Ital.	Guiccardini, Francis, an historian	1482	1540
Fr.	Guillotini, Joseph T., benevolent physician, inventor of the guillotine	1738	1814
Fr.	Guise, Charles of, cardinal, a bigoted and ambitious statesman	1525	1574
Fr.	———, Francis of Lorraine, duke of, celebrated warrior	1519	1563
Fr.	———, Henry of Lorraine, duke of, an ambitious warrior	1550	1588
Fr.	Guizot, Francis, statesman, historian, and metaphysician	1787	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

39

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Nor.	Guiscard, Robert, a Norman warrior	1015	1085
Eng.	Gunter, Edmund, a mathematician, inventor of the Gunter scale	1581	1619
Eng.	Gurney, Joseph John, philanthropist (Soc. Friends)	1788	1847
Pol.	Gurowsky, Adam de, count, publicist and author	1805	1866
Eng.	Gurwood, John, Col., editor of Wellington's Despatches	1791	1845
Swe.	Gustavus I., (Gustavus Vasa) king of Sweden	1496	1560
Swe.	——— II., Adolphus, king of Sweden; able warrior	1594	1633
Swe.	——— III., king of Sweden	1746	1792
Swe.	——— IV., Adolphus, king of Sweden	1778	1837
Amer.	Guthrie, James, secretary of the treasury to Pierce	1793	
Scot.	———, William, author of a history of England, Scotland, &c.	1708	1770
Ger.	Gutenberg, John, one of the inventors of printing	1400	1463
Pruss.	Gutzlaff, Charles, traveller and historian of China	1803	1851
Fr.	Guyon, Jeanne M. B., de la Motte, mystical teacher and writer	1648	1717
Eng.	———, Richard D., general in the service of Hungary, &c.	1813	1856
Sw.Am.	Guyot, Arnold H., writer on physical geography	1807	
Eng.	Gwynn, Eleanor, (' Nell Gwynn ') mistress of Charles II.	1650	1687
Hg. Au.	Gyulai, Francis, count, commander of Austrian army in Italy	1798	1866
Eng.	Habington, Wm., poet	1605	1645
Amer.	Hackett, Horatio B., biblical critic	1808	
Amer.	———, James H., actor	1800	
Pers.	Hafiz, Mohammed, the Anacreon of Persia		1389
Ger.	Hagenbach, Karl L., ecclesiastical historian	1801	
Ger.	Hahn, August, theological writer	1807	1857
Ger.	———, Simon Frederick, an historian	1692	1729
Ger.	Hahnemann, founder of ' Homeopathy ' in medicine	1755	1843
Ger.	Hahn-Hahn, Ida, countess of, traveller and novelist	1805	
Eng.	Hakluyt, Richard, author of voyages, &c., of the English	1553	1616
Scot.	Haldane, Robert, philanthropist and theologian	1764	1842
Scot.	Haldeman, S. S., naturalist and philologist	1812	
Amer.	Hale, Benj., D.D., educator and author	1797	
Amer.	———, David, journalist, founder of N. Y. Journal of Commerce	1791	1849
Amer.	———, Nathan, revolutionary patriot, executed as a spy	1758	1776
Amer.	———, Nathan, journalist, Boston Daily Advertiser	1784	1863
Amer.	———, Sarah J., poet and prose writer	1795	
Eng.	———, Sir Matthew, eminent and incorruptible judge	1609	1676
Fr.	Halévy, J. F. C., musical composer	1799	1862
Eng.	Halford, Sir Henry, physician and medical writer	1766	1844
Eng.	Haliburton, Thos. C., humorous writer, ' Sam Slick '	1803	1865
Eng.	Hall, Capt. Basil, author of Travels, &c.	1788	1844
Amer.	———, Gordon, first American missionary in Bombay	1784	1826
Amer.	———, James, jurist and author	1793	
Amer.	———, James, geologist and palæontologist	1811	
Eng.	———, Joseph, bishop of Norwich, theological author	1574	1656
Eng.	———, Rev. Robert, theologian and pulpit orator	1764	1831
Eng.	Hallam, Henry, historian	1777	1859
Amer.	Halleck, Fitz Greene, poet	1795	
Swiss.	Haller, Albert von, miscellaneous writer	1708	1777
Eng.	Halley, Edmund, an eminent astronomer and mathematician	1656	1741
Eng.	Halliwell, James Orchard, archæologist and author	1820	
Scot.	Halyburton, Thomas, theological writer	1674	1712
Carth.	Hamilcar Barca, a Carthaginian general		B. C. 229

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Hamilton, Alexander, statesman, first secretary of treasury, U. S.	1757	1804
Irish.	———, Elizabeth, a talented miscellaneous writer	1758	1816
Amer.	———, James, statesman, U. S. senator from South Carolina	1786	1857
Scot.	———, Sir Wm., diplomatist and antiquary	1730	1803
Scot.	———, Sir Wm., metaphysician	1788	1856
Irish.	———, Sir Wm. Rowan, mathematician and philosopher	1805	
Scot.	———, Thos., Capt., novelist, 'Men and Manners in America'	1789	1842
Eng.	———, William Richard, archæologist	1777	1859
Ger.	Hammer, Baron von, historian and orientalist	1774	1856
Eng.	Hammond, James, poet	1710	1742
Amer.	———, James H., U. S. senator from South Carolina	1807	
Eng.	Hampden, John, a celebrated patriotic statesman	1594	1643
Amer.	Hampton, Wade, general in revolution	1755	1835
Amer.	Hancock, John, a distinguished patriot, president of Congress	1737	1793
Ger.	Handel, Geo. Frederick, one of the greatest musical composers	1684	1758
Carth.	Hannibal, or Annibal, general against Rome	B. C. 247	B. C. 183
Carth.	Hanno, navigator		B. C. 5th cent.
	———, the Great, general and statesman		B. C. 202
Nor.	Hanstein, G., mathematician and astronomer	1784	
Amer.	Harbaugh, Henry, author of religious works	1817	
Ger.	Hardenbergh, Karl A. von, statesman	1759	1822
Amer.	Harding, Chester, portrait painter	1792	1866
Eng.	———, James D., artist and author on art	1798	1863
Eng.	Hardinge, Henry, viscount, general and governor-general of India	1785	1856
Eng.	Hardwicke, Charles, theological writer	1821	1859
Eng.	Hare, Julius Charles, archdeacon, theological writer	1795	1855
Eng.	———, Robert, chemist and physicist	1781	1858
Amer.	Harlan, Richard, M. D., naturalist	1796	1843
Eng.	Harley, Robert, earl of Oxford, celebrated statesman	1661	1724
Sar.	Haroun Al Raschid, caliph, a patron of learning		808
Amer.	Harper, James, John, J. Wesley, and Fletcher, publishers, born	1795, '7, 1801, '4	
Eng.	Harrington, James, political writer	1611	1677
Eng.	Harriott, Thos., mathematician and voyager to Virginia	1560	1621
Eng.	Harris, James, compiler of the first Cyclopædia, &c.	1670	1719
Eng.	———, John, theological writer	1804	1856
Amer.	———, Thaddeus Wm., naturalist	1795	1856
Amer.	Harrison, Gen. Wm. H., military commander and president U. S.	1773	1841
Amer.	Harvard, John, founder of Harvard College		1688
Eng.	Harvey, William, discoverer of the circulation of the blood	1569	1658
Ger.	Hase, Henry, classical antiquary	1789	1842
Ger.	———, Karl Aug., theological author	1800	
Ger.	Hassenclever, John Peter, painter (Dusseldorf school)	1810	1853
Eng.	Haslam, John, writer on insanity	1764	1844
Eng.	Hastings, marquis of, military commander	1754	1825
Eng.	———, Warren, governor-general of British India	1733	1818
Ger.	Hauser, Casper, a mysterious "wild boy"		1833
Fr.	Haussez, Baron, minister of Charles X., traveller	1778	
Eng.	Hatton, Sir Christopher, lord chancellor		1591
Fr.	Haüy, René Just, mineralogist	1742	1822
Eng.	Havelock, Henry, general in India	1795	1857
Amer.	Haven, Alice B., author of juvenile books	1828	1866
En. A.	Haviland, John, architect	1792	1852

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

41

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Hawes, Joel, Congregational clergyman and author	1789	1867
Eng.	Hawke, Edward, lord, a brave and successful admiral	1713	1781
Eng.	Hawksworth, Dr. John, miscellaneous writer	1715	1773
Eng.	Hawkins, Sir John, a navigator, originator of the slave trade	1520	1595
Eng.	———, Sir John, author of 'History of Music,' &c.	1719	1789
Amer.	Hawks, Francis Lister, Episcopal divine and historian	1798	1866
Amer.	Hawthorne, Nathaniel, novelist	1804	1862
Ger.	Haydn, Joseph, a celebrated musical composer	1732	1809
Eng.	Haydon, Benj. A., historical painter	1786	1846
Amer.	Hayes, Isaac, Arctic navigator and author		
Eng.	Hayley, William, a poet and miscellaneous writer	1745	1820
Amer.	Hayne, Robert Y., governor of South Carolina and senator U. S.	1791	1835
Amer.	Haynes, Lemuel, colored preacher and patriot	1758	1834
Eng.	Haywood, Abraham, translator of 'Faust'	1800	
Eng.	Hazlitt, William, essayist and critic	1778	1830
Eng.	Head, Sir Francis B., author of Travels, &c.	1793	
Eng.	———, Sir George, author of 'Rome,' &c.	1782	1855
Amer.	Headley, Joel T., author of biographies and histories	1814	
Amer.	Heath, Wm., major-general in the revolution, author of Memoirs	1737	1814
Eng.	Heber, Reginald, a divine and poet	1783	1826
Eng.	———, Richard, bibliomaniac and book collector	1773	1833
Ger.	Hecker, Fred. K. F., politician	1811	
Amer.	———, Isaac F., Roman Catholic clergyman and author	1819	
Eng.	Heckwelder, John, Moravian missionary and author	1743	1823
Ger.	Hederick, Benjamin, a lexicographer	1675	1748
Amer.	Hedge, Fred. H., clergyman and author	1805	
Ger.	Hodwig, John, a physician and botanist	1730	1799
Ger.	Heeren, A. H. L., historian	1760	1842
Ger.	Hegel, G. W. F., metaphysician	1770	1831
Ger.	Heine, Henry, poet and <i>littérateur</i>	1799	1856
Ger.	Heineccius, Jno. G., juridical author	1681	1741
Rom.	Helena, St., wife of Constantius Chlorus, emperor	247	327
Gr.	Heliodorus (of Emessa) the first romance writer	fl. 4th cent.	
Fr.	Heloise, abbess of the Paraclete, famed for intrigue with Abelard	1101	1164
Eng.	Helps, Arthur, essayist and dramatist	1817	
Fr.	Helvetius, Claude A., philosopher	1715	1771
Ger.	Helvicus, Christopher, a chronologist	1581	1617
Eng.	Hemans, Felicia D., poetess	1794	1835
Eng.	Henfey, Arthur, botanist	1800	
Ger.	Hengstenberg, E. W., metaphysician, antiquary and theologian	1802	
Eng.	Henley, John, clergyman and author, 'orator Henley'	1692	1756
Flem.	Hennepin, Louis, missionary and explorer of N. A.	1640	1699
Eng.	Henningson, Chas. Fred., author and soldier	1815	
Fr.	Henry IV., an able and popular monarch	1553	1610
Amer.	———, Caleb S., clergyman and author	1804	
Amer.	———, Joseph, physicist, director of Smithsonian Institute	1797	
Amer.	———, Matthew, author of 'Comment. on the Bible'	1662	1714
Port.	———, the Navigator, prince, 3d son of John I.	1394	1463
Scot.	———, Robert, an historian	1718	1790
Amer.	———, Patrick, an orator and patriot	1736	1799
Amer.	Hentz, Caroline Lee, novelist		1856
Rom.	Heraclius (born in Cappadocia), emperor of the East	575	641

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Gr.	Heraclitus, a philosopher	f. B. C. 504	
Eng.	Herbert, Edward, Lord of Cherbury, diplomatist and philosopher	1581	1648
Eng.	Herbert, George, clergyman and poet	1593	1632
Eng. Am.	Henry Wm. novelist and miscellaneous author	1807	1858
Eng.	———, Sidney, statesman	1810	
Eng.	———, Wm., (3rd Earl of Pembroke) poet	1580	1630
Eng.	———, Wm., dean of Manchester, poet and philosopher	1778	1847
Ger.	Herder, John Godfrey, a philosophical writer	1744	1803
Scot.	Heriot, George, goldsmith, founder of school	1563	1624
Ger.	Hermann, Ch. F., philologist, 'History of Philosophy' &c.	1804	
Ger.	———, J. G. J., philologist	1772	1848
Gr.	Hermogenes, a rhetorician	f. 180	
Amer.	Herndon, Wm. L., naval commander and explorer	1813	1859
	Herod, Agrippa I, King of Judea, (grandson of Herod the Great)	B. C. 7	A. D. 44
	———, the Great, King of the Jews	B. C. 71	4
Gr.	Herodian, an historian	f. 230	
Gr.	Herodotus, the earliest of the Greek historians whose works are extant	B. C. 484	
Fr.	Herold, L. G. F., musical composer	1792	1833
Span.	Herrera, Anthony, an historian	1659	1625
Mex.	———, Jose J. de, president of Mexico		1851
Eng.	Herrick, Robert, poet	1591	1674
Eng.	Herschel, Caroline L., astronomer	1750	1848
Eng.	———, Sir William, one of the greatest of astronomers	1738	1822
Jew.	Herschell, Dr. Solomon, chief rabbi of the Jews in England	1760	1842
Eng.	———, Sir J. F. W., astronomer and natural philosopher		
Eng.	Hervey, James, a pious and amiable divine and writer	1713	1758
Eng.	———, Thomas K., poet and prose writer	1799	1859
Russ.	Herzen, Alexander, publicist, editor and author	1812	
Gr.	Hesiod, a poet, contemporary of Homer	f. B. C. 907	
Ger.	Heyne, C. G., a learned critic and writer	1729	1812
Eng.	Heywood, Thomas, humorist and dramatist	1650	
Eng.	Hickes, George, a theologian and philologist	1642	1715
Amer.	Hickok, Laurens P., metaphysical author	1798	
Amer.	Hicks, Elias, preacher of the Society of Friends	1748	1830
Amer.	Hildreth, Richard, author of History of the United States	1807	1863
Fr.	Hilalre, Geoff. St., naturalist	1772	1844
Eng.	Hill, Rowland, author of cheap postage in England	1795	
Eng.	Hill, Rowland, Rev., eccentric clergyman	1744	1833
Eng.	———, Rowland, viscount, general in Spain and at Waterloo	1772	1842
Eng.	———, Sir John, a botanist and multifarious writer	1716	1775
Amer.	Hillard, George S., author and journalist	1808	
Jew.	Hillel, the elder, compiler of the Talmud	B. C. 112	
Amer.	Hillhouse, James A., poet	1789	1841
Eng.	Hind, John Russell, astronomer	1823	
Eng.	Hinton, John Howard, author of History of United States	1800	
Gr.	Hipparchus, astronomer	B. C. 2d cent.	
Gr.	Hippocrates, the father of medicine	B. C. 460	
	Hippolytus, Saint, ecclesiastical writer	A. D. 3d cent.	
Amer.	Hitchcock, Edward, D. D., theologian and geologist	1793	
	———, Roswell D., theologian, orator, and patriot		
Eng.	Hoadley, William, a celebrated prelate and author	1676	1761

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

43

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Hobart, John Henry, bishop of New York	1776	1830
Eng.	Hobbes, Thomas, a philosopher and translator.	1588	1797
Eng.	Hobhouse, John Cam., Lord Broughton, author and statesman	1786	
Fr.	Roche, Lazarus, a military commander	1768	1797
Amer.	Hodge, Charles, Rev., theological writer	1797	
Amer.	Hoe, Richard M., an inventor of printing presses	1812	
Swiss.	Hofer, Andrew, a Tyrolian patriot	1765	1810
Eng.	Hofand, Barbara, novelist	1770	1844
Eng.	Hoffman, David, lawyer and author	1784	1854
Amer.	Hoffman, Charles Fenno, poet and novelist	1806	
Scot.	Hogg, James, 'the Ettrick Shepherd,' poet	1772	1835
Hung.	Hohenlohe, prince of, prelate, and alleged miracle worker	1793	1849
Dan.	Holberg, Louis, baron de, an historian	1685	1754
Amer.	Holbrook, John E., naturalist	1795	
Eng.	Holcroft, Thomas, a dramatist and miscellaneous writer	1744	1809
Eng.	Hole, Matthew, writer on the Liturgy	1640	1730
Eng.	Holingshed, chronicler		1582
Amer.	Holland, Josiah G., journalist, poet and essayist	1819	
Eng.	———, Lord, statesman and <i>littérateur</i>	1773	1840
Eng.	———, Philemon, a translator	1551	1636
Amer.	Hollis, Thomas, benefactor of Harvard College	1659	1731
Amer.	———, Thomas, philanthropist (life, 2 vols., 4to)	1720	1774
Eng.	Holman, James, a blind traveller and author	1787	1857
Amer.	Holmes, Abiel, D. D., 'Annals of America'	1763	1837
Amer.	———, Oliver Wendell, physician, poet and essayist	1809	
Eng.	Holt, Sir John, lord chief justice	1642	1709
Amer.	Holyoke, Edward Aug., physician and naturalist	1728	1829
Scot.	Home, Henry, Lord Kaimes, 'Criticism'	1696	1782
Scot.	———, John, a divine, dramatist and historian	1724	1808
Gr.	Homer, the greatest of poets, supposed to have flourished	B. C. 907	
Eng.	Hone, Wm., author of 'Every Day Book,' and political works	1779	1842
Eng.	Hood, Samuel, viscount, a naval officer	1724	1816
Eng.	———, Thomas, poet and humorist	1798	1845
Dutch.	Hoogvliet, Arnold, a poet	1687	1763
Eng.	Hook, Robert, a mathematician	1635	1702
Eng.	———, Theo. E., novelist and humorist	1788	1841
Eng.	Hooke, Nathaniel, author of a Roman history	1690	1763
Eng.	Hooker, Joseph D., physician and botanist	1816	
Eng.	———, Richard, an eminent divine	1553	1600
Eng.	———, Sir W. J., botanist	1785	1865
Eng.	Hoole, John, a poet and translator	1717	1803
Eng.	Hooper, John, one of the first Protestant martyrs	1495	1555
Eng.	Hope, Thomas, a miscellaneous writer, "Anastasius"	1770	1831
Amer.	Hôpital, Michel de l', chancellor of France	1505	1573
Amer.	Hopkins, Ezek., first commodore U. S. Navy	1718	1802
Amer.	———, John H., protestant episcopal bishop of Vt. and author	1792	
Amer.	———, Mark, clergyman and author	1802	
Amer.	———, Samuel, an eminent divine and author	1721	1803
Amer.	———, Stephen, signer of the Declaration of Independence	1707	1785
Amer.	Hopkinson, Francis, signer of the Dec. of Independence and author	1737	1791
Amer.	———, Joseph, jurist and statesman	1770	1842
Rom.	Horace, Quintus Flaccus, eminent poet	B. C. 65	B. C. 8

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Flem.	Horn, Philip de Mont, count of, soldier and statesman	1522	1568
Eng.	Horne, George, a learned prelate, bishop of Norwich	1730	1792
Eng.	——, Richard H., poet and essayist	1803	
Eng.	——, Thomas Hartwell, biblical critic and historian	1780	1862
Eng.	Horner, Francis, statesman and essayist	1778	1817
Eng.	——, Leonard, geological writer	1785	1864
Eng.	Horsley, Samuel, a prelate and mathematician	1736	1806
Rom.	Hortensius, Quintus, orator	B. C. 114	B. C. 50
Amer.	Hosack, David, M. D., medical and scientific writer	1769	1835
Heb.	Hosea, prophet	8th cent.	B. C.
Fr.	Houdin, Robert, conjurer	1805	
Fr.	Houdon, Jean Antoine, sculptor	1741	1828
Fr.	Houssaye, Arsène, miscellaneous writer	1815	
Amer.	Houssé, Samuel G., physician and philanthropist	1801	
Amer.	Houston, Sam., general, governor, and ex-governor of Texas	1793	1862
Eng.	Howard, John, a celebrated philanthropist	1726	1790
Amer.	——, John Eager, revolutionary soldier and statesman	1752	1827
Eng.	Howe, Elias, jr., inventor of sewing machines	1819	
Eng.	——, Geo. Aug., general in colonial war	1724	1758
Eng.	——, Richard, lord, earl, admiral	1725	1799
Eng.	——, Sir Wm., commander-in-chief in America		1814
Eng.	Howell, James, author of 'Letters'	1596	1666
Eng.	Howitt, Mary (wife of Wm.), novelist and poet	1804	
Eng.	——, William, traveller, essayist, &c.	1795	
Eng.	Howley, William, archbishop of Canterbury	1765	1848
Eng.	Hoyle, Edmund, writer on games	1672	1769
Swiss.	Huber, Francis, naturalist	1750	1831
Fr.	Huc, Evariste R., Catholic missionary and author	1813	1860
Eng.	Hudson, Henry, discoverer of Hudson river		1611
Fr.	Huet, Peter Daniel, an erudite prelate and author	1630	1721
Ger.	Hufeland, Chris. W., medical author	1762	1836
Fr.	Hugh Capet, founder of the Capetian line of French kings	946	996
Irish-Am.	Hughes, John, Catholic Archbishop N. Y.	1798	1864
Fr.	Hugo, Victor M., novelist, poet, and statesman	1802	
Amer.	Hull, Commodore Isaac, naval commander (Const. and Guer.), &c.	1775	1845
Amer.	——, Wm., general in War of 1812	1753	1825
Ger.	Humboldt, Karl Wilhelm, baron, statesman and author	1767	1825
Pruss.	——, F. H. A., baron, traveller, geographer, and nat. phil.	1769	1859
Scot.	Hume, David, an historian and philosopher	1711	1776
Eng.	——, Jos., statesman and reformer	1777	1855
Amer.	Humphrey, Heman, theologian and author	1779	1859
Amer.	Humphreys, David, poet and diplomatist	1753	1818
Hung.	Hunniades, John, a celebrated warrior	1400	1456
Amer.	Hunt, Freeman, author and journalist	1804	1858
Eng.	——, James Henry Leigh, poet and essayist	1784	1859
Eng.	——, Leigh, poet and essayist	1785	1859
Amer.	——, Thomas S., chemist and geologist	1826	
Scot.	Hunter, John, surgeon and medical author	1728	1792
Amer.	——, Robert M. T., U. S. senator from Virginia	1809	
Eng.	Huntington, Selina, countess of, patron of Methodists	1707	1791
Eng.	——, Wm., Antinomian preacher	1744	1813
Amer.	——, Jeded. V., poet and novelist	1815	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Huntington, Fred. D., clergyman and author	1819	
Eng.	Hurd, Richard, bishop of Worcester, &c. . . .	1720	1808
Eng.	Huskisson, Rohon William, able statesman	1769	1830
Ger.	Huss, John, the great Bohemian reformer	1376	1416
Irish.	Hutcheson, Francis, a philosophical writer	1694	1747
Amer.	Hutchinson, Anne, founder of N. E. Antinomians . .		1643
Eng.	———, John, Colonel (Life by his widow)	1617	1664
Amer.	———, Thomas, a distinguished gov. of Mass. and historian	1711	1780
Ger.	Hutten, Ulrich von, scholar and reformer	1488	1523
Eng.	Hutton, Charles, an eminent mathematician	1737	1823
Scot.	———, James, a geologist and philosopher	1726	1797
Dutch.	Huygens, Christian, a scientific author	1629	1705
Fr.	Hyde de Neuville, F. G., baron de, politician	1776	1857
Ind.	Hyder Ali, a celebrated warrior	1717	1782
Gr.	Hypatia, Neo, Platonic philosopher	370	415
Jew.	Hyrcaus I. and II., high priests		1st and 2d cent.

I

	Iamblichus, Neo, Platonic philosopher	A. D. 4th cent.	
Turk.	Ibrahim Pasha, viceroy of Egypt	1789	1848
Gr.	Ibycus, a lyric poet	f. B. C. 550	
Span.	Ignatius de Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits	1491	1556
	———, Saint, primitive father of the church		107
	———, St., patriarch of Constantinople	779	877
Eng.	Inchbald, Elizabeth, dramatist and novelist	1756	1821
Port.	Inez de Castro, queen of Portugal		1255
Amer.	Ingersoll, Charles J., statesman and historian	1782	1862
Amer.	———, Joseph R., statesman and lawyer	1786	
Scot.	Inglis, Henry D., traveller and author	1795	1835
Eng.	Ingram, Rev. Dr. James, Saxon scholar	1774	1850
Amer.	Inman, Henry, portrait and landscape painter	1801	1846
Amer.	———, John, journalist and <i>littérateur</i>		1850
	Innocent, the name of thirteen popes	402 to 1687	
	Irenæus, saint, a Gallic bishop, and author		2d cent.
Eng.	Ireland, Samuel 'Picturesque Tour'	1750	1800
Eng.	———, W. H., author of the 'Shakespeare Forgeries' .	1777	1835
Gr.	Irene, a Byzantine empress	752	803
Eng.	Ireton, Henry, son-in-law of Cromwell, and one of his generals	1610	1651
Amer.	Irving, John Treat, author of travels and novels	1810	
Amer.	———, Peter, author (brother of Washington)	1771	1828
Scot.	———, Rev. Edward, theological writer	1792	1834
Amer.	———, Theodore, author of 'Conquest of Florida'	1809	
Amer.	———, Washington, historian and essayist	1783	1859
Amer.	———, William, one of the authors of <i>Salmagundi</i>	1766	1821
Span.	Isabella, the Catholic, queen of Spain, patron of Columbus	1451	1504
Span.	——— II., queen of Spain		1830
Gr.	Isæus, an orator	B. C. 418	
Heb.	Isaiah, the greatest of the Hebrew prophets	B. C. (abt)	800
Fr.	Isambert, Franc A., politician and jurist	1792	1857
Gr.	Isocrates, an orator	B. C. 436	
Span.	Iturbide, emperor of Mexico	1784	1824

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Ives, Levi S., ex-protestant episcopal bishop of North Carolina	1797	
Amer.	Izard, Ralph statesman (of South Carolina)	1742	1804

J

Amer.	Jackson, Charles T., chemist, mineralogist, geologist.	1805	
Amer.	———, James, eminent physician	1777	
Amer.	———, Gen. Andrew, military commander, president U. S.	1767	1845
Amer.	———, Patrick T., eminent merchant	1780	1847
Amer.	———, Thomas Jonathan ('Stonewall'), rebel general	1826	1863
Eng.	———, William ('of Exeter') musical composer	1730	1803
Heb.	Jacob, the Patriarch	B. C. 1836	B. C. 1689
Ger.	Jacobi, Fred. H., philosopher, novelist, &c.	1743	1819
Ger.	Jacobs, Fred., classical philologist	1764	1847
Fr.	Jacotot, Jean J., educational writer	1770	1840
Fr.	Jacquard, Jos. M., inventor of the Jacquard loom	1752	1834
Fr.	Jacquemont, Victor, traveller and naturalist	1801	1832
Dutch.	Jacquin, Nicholas Joseph, a botanist	1727	1817
Ger.	Jahn, John, an eminent oriental scholar	1759	1817
Eng.	James, G. P. R., novelist and historian	1801	1860
Amer.	———, Henry, philosophical writer	1811	
Amer.	———, John Angell, congregational clergyman and author	1785	1859
	———, St., the Elder, apostle		44?
	———, St., the Less, "		66?
Eng.	Jameson, Anne, essayist and writer on art	1797	1860
Scot.	———, Robert, naturalist and author	1774	1854
Pers.	Jami, or Djami, poet	1414	1492
Scot.	Jamieson, John, D. D., miscellaneous author	1759	1838
Fr.	Janin, Jules, <i>littérateur</i>		1804
Dutsh.	Jansen, Cornelius, founder of a sect	1585	1638
Ital.	Januarius, patron saint of Naples	272	305
Amer.	Jarves, James J., traveller and author	1818	
Amer.	Jarvis, Samuel F., D. D., historian and theologist	1786	1851
Fr.	Jasmin, Jaques, barber-poet	1798	1864
Amer.	Jasper, William, heroic soldier of the Revolution	1750	1779
Amer.	———, John, a distinguished patriot and statesman	1745	1829
Amer.	Jay, William, judge, anti-slavery philanthropist	1779	1858
Eng.	———, William, D. D., religious writer	1769	1853
Fr.	Jeanne d'Arc, 'Maid of Orleans,' heroine	1412	1431
Ger.	Jean, Paul, see Richter, novelist and metaphysician	1768	1825
Irish.	Jebb, John, Bishop of Limerick, theological writer	1736	1775
Amer.	Jefferson, Thomas, a patriotic statesman, 3d pres. of the U. S.	1743	1826
Scot.	Jeffrey, Francis, lord, essayist and critic	1773	1850
Eng.	Jeffreys, George, infamous judge	1648	1689
Hind.	Jejeebhoy, Sir Jamsetjee, Parsee merchant and philanthropist	1783	1859
Aust.	Jellachich, de Buzim, baron, ban of Croatia	1801	1859
Eng.	Jenkinson, B. B., earl of Liverpool, premier	1770	1828
Eng.	Jenkyne, William, non-conformist ('on Jude')	1612	1685
Eng.	Jenner, Edward, introducer of the vaccine inoculation	1749	1823
Eng.	Jenyns, Soame, poet and miscellaneous writer	1704	1787
Scot.	Jerdan, William, journalist	1782	
Heb.	Jeremiah, prophet	B. B. C. 678	570

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

47

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
	Jerome, St., one of the fathers of the church		420
Ger.	———, of Prague, reformer, companion of Huss		1416
Eng.	Jerrold, Douglas, essayist	1782	1857
Eng.	Jervis, sir John, earl St. Vincent, admiral	1774	1823
Eng.	Jewell John, learned prelate and author	1522	1571
Eng.	Jewsbury, Maria J., essayist		1833
Fr.	Joan of Arc, 'the greatest of heroines'	1410	1431
Ital.	Joanna, queen of Naples		
Heb.	Joel, the prophet	f. B. C. 800	
Hol.	Johannes Secundus (Johannes Everard), poet	1511	1536
Fr.	Johannot, Tony, artist and designer	1833	1852
Heb.	John, the Evangelist		100
Eng.	———, of Gaunt (or Ghent), duke of Lancaster	1340	1399
Ger.	———, king of Saxony and author	1801	
Pol.	———, III., Sobieski, king of Poland, and general	1629	1696
Eng.	———, Edward, historian of N. England	1600	1672
Eng.	Johnson, Samuel, a divine and writer in the cause of liberty	1649	1703
Eng.	———, Samuel, 'the Colossus of English literature'	1709	1784
Amer.	———, Alex. B., philologist and miscellaneous writer	1786	
Amer.	———, Andrew, president U. S.	1808	
Amer.	———, Reverly, jurist and statesman	1796	
Amer.	———, Richard M., general and statesman, vice-president U. S.	1780	1850
Amer.	———, Samuel, first president Columbia College and author	1696	1772
Amer.	———, Walter R., physicist	1794	1852
Tr. Amer.	Johnson, Sir William, general and governor in North America	1715	1744
Amer.	Johnston, Albert Sydney, rebel general	1803	1862
Scot.	———, Alex. K., geographer	1804	
Scot.	———, George, writer and naturalist	1798	1855
Scot.	———, James F. W., chronicler and agricultural author	1796	1855
Fr.	Joinville, Jean, sire de, chronicler	1224	1319
Fr.	———, François, prince de, third son of Louis Philippe	1818	
Fr.Am.	Jolliet, Louis, one of the discoverers of the Mississippi		1730
Ital.	Jomelli, Nicholas, dramatic and musical composer	1714	1744
Swiss.	Jomini, Henry, baron de, military writer	1775	
Heb.	Jonah, the prophet	f. B. C. 862	
Amer.	Jones, Anson, last president of the republic of Texas	1798	1858
Eng.	———, Inigo, an eminent architect	1572	1652
Amer.	———, Jacob, commodore in the U. S. navy	1770	1850
Scot.	———, John Paul, captain in the navy of the United States	1736	1792
Eng.	———, Owen, architect and decorator	1809	
Eng.	———, Thomas Rymer, writer on anatomy and physiology	1810	
Eng.	———, Sir William, an eminent poet, scholar, and lawyer	1746	1794
Eng.	———, Rev. William, 'of Nayland,' Hutchinsonian divine	1726	1800
Eng.	———, William, divine and author	1726	1800
Eng.	Jonson, Benjamin, celebrated poet and dramatist	1574	1637
Icel.	Jonsson, Finnur, Icelandic historian	1704	1789
Irish.	Jordan, Dorothy, actress, mistress of William IV.	1762	1814
Dan.	Jorgenson, Jorgen, adventurer and author	1779	1830
Eng.	Jortin, Dr. John, learned theologian and author	1698	1770
Fr.	Josephine, empress of the French (born in Martinico)	1761	1814
Jew.	Josephus, celebrated historian and warrior	37	95
Heb.	Joshua, successor of Moses as leader of the Israelites		B. C. 1500

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Heb.	Josiah, 17th king of Judah	B. C. 647	B. C. 609
Heb.	Jotham, king of Judah	B. C. 783	B. C. 742
Fr.	Jouffroy, Theo. S., metaphysician and statesman	1796	1842
Fr.	Jourdan J. B., marshal of France	1762	1833
	Jovianus, Flavius C., emperor		364
Ger.	Juan, or John, of Austria, don, warrior	1546	1578
Mex.	Juarez, Benito, statesman and president	1807	
	Juba, king of Numidia		B. C. 46
	—, king of Mauritania and historian		B. C. 18
Jew.	Judah, Hakkadosch, famous rabbi and Talmudist	129	194
Heb.	Judas Maccabeus, patriot		B. C. 160
Amer.	Judd, Sylvester, author of 'Margaret'	1813	1853
Amer.	Judson, Adoniram, missionary in India	1788	1850
Amer.	—, Ann Hazeltine, first wife of the above	1789	1826
Amer.	—, Emily Chubbuck, third wife of above, and author ('Fanny Forester')	1817	1854
Amer.	—, Sarah Boardman, second wife of above	1803	1845
Dan.	Juel, Nicholas, celebrated admiral	1629	1697
	Jugurtha, Numidian king		B. C. 164
Rom.	Julian, Flavius Claudius, Roman emperor and author, 'Apos- tate'	331	363
Fr.	Julien, A. J., orientalist	1799	
Swiss.	Jullien, Louis G., musical composer, &c.	1812	1860
Hind.	Jung-Bahadoor, prime minister of Nepaul	1816	
Ger.	Junge, Joachim, philosopher	1587	1657
Ger.	Jung-Stilling, John H., mystic author	1740	1817
Dutch.	Junius, Adrian, voluminous writer	1512	1575
Fr.	Junot, Andoche, duke d'Abrantes, military officer	1771	1813
Fr.	—, Madame, duchess d'Abrantes, biography, &c.	1784	1839
Fr.	Jussieu, A. L. de, botanist	1748	1836
Gr.	Justin Flavius, A. J., 'the Elder,' Byzantine emperor	450	527
Rom.	—, Latin historian	f. B. C. 200	
Gr.	—, Martyr, one of the fathers of the church	91	165
Gr.	Justinian, Flavius A. J., 'the Byzantine' emperor	482	565
Rom.	Juvenal, Decius Junius, the most vehement of satirists		128

K

Ger.	Kaempfer, naturalist, traveller and historian	1651	1716
Ger.	Kaestner, Abraham Gotthelf, mathematician and astronomer	1719	1799
Fr.	Kalb, baron de, who generously aided the American cause	1717	1780
Swe.	Kalm, Peter, traveller and botanist	1715	1779
	Kamehameha (or Famehameha) I. first king of the Sandwich Islands (abt)	1800	
	—, II. king, introduced Christianity	1824	
	—, III. introduced Constitution	1817	1854
	—, IV. (Alex. Liholiho)	1834	
Scot.	Kames, Henry Home, lord, judge and author	1596	1827
Amer.	Kane, Elisha Kent, arctic explorer and author	1820	1857
Ger.	Kant, Emanuel, metaphysician	1724	1804
Russ.	Karasin, Nicholas M., historiographer of the empire	1765	1826
Fr.	Karr, J. B. Alphonse, miscellaneous author	1808	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

49

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Kater, Henry, mathematician	1777	1835
Irish.	Kavanagh, Julia, novelist	1824	
Eng.	Kean, Charles John, actor	1811	
Eng.	——, Edmund, tragedian	1787	1833
Eng.	——, Ellen Tree, wife of C. J. Kean, actress	1805	
Amer.	Kearny, Philip, Union general in war against rebellion	1815	1862
Eng.	Keats, John, a poet	1796	1820
Eng.	Keble, John, divine and poet	1790	
Irish.	Keightley, Thos., miscellaneous author	1800	
	Keith, Geo. K. Elphinston, admiral	1746	1820
Scot.	——, James, an officer in the Russian and Prussian service	1696	1758
	——, Thos., mathematician, ('Use of Globes')	1759	1824
Fr.	Kellerman, Frank C., duke of Valmy, general	1735	1820
Fr.	——, Franc Etienne, son of above, general	1770	1835
Irish.	Kelly, Michael, composer and singer	1762	1826
Eng.	Kemble, Charles, actor	1775	1854
Eng.	——, Frances Anne, actress and author	1811	
Eng.	——, John M., scholar and historian	1807	1857
Eng.	——, John Philip, celebrated tragedian	1757	1823
Ger.	Kemfelen, Wolfgang, baron, author of the automaton chess-player	1754	1806
Eng.	Kempis, Thomas à, supposed author of the 'Imitation of Christ'	1380	1471
Eng.	Ken, Thos., bishop of Bath and Wells, theological writer	1637	1711
Amer.	Kendall, Amos, statesman and author	1789	
Amer.	——, George W., journalist and author	1810	
Amer.	Kendrick Asahel C., Greek scholar and author	1809	
Scot.	Kennedy, Grace, writer, (Father Clement)	1782	1825
Amer.	Kennedy, John Pendleton, statesman and novelist	1795	
Eng.	Kennet, White, learned prelate and author	1660	1728
Eng.	Kennicott, Benjamin, a divine and Biblical critic	1718	1783
Ir.-Am.	Kenrick, Francis P., Catholic prelate and author	1797	1863
	Kent, Edward, Aug., duke of, father of Queen Victoria	1767	1820
Amer.	——, James, jurist, chancellor of New York	1763	1847
Amer.	——, William, judge, esteemed jurist		1861
Eng.	Kenyon, Lloyd, lord, jurist	1732	1802
Eng.	——, John, poet	1783	1856
Ger.	Kepler, John, eminent astronomer	1571	1630
Eng.	Keppel, Aug., viscount, admiral	1726	1786
Scot.	Kerr, Robert, miscellaneous writer		1814
Amer.	Key, Francis S., author of 'Star Spangled Banner'	1779	1843
Eng.	Kidd, Wm., noted pirate, executed		1701
Eng.	Killigrew, Henry, dramatist	1612	1690
Scot.	Kilmarnock, Wm. 4th, earl, Jacobite, beheaded	1702	1746
Amer.	Kimball, Richard B., author	1818	
Amer.	King, John A., ex-governor of New York	1789	1867
Amer.	——, Rufus, statesman and diplomatist	1755	1827
Amer.	——, Thomas Starr, author	1824	1864
Amer.	——, William R., diplomatist, senator, and vice-president	1786	1853
Eng.	Kinglake, Alex. Wm., M. P., author of 'Eothen'	1802	
Irish.	Kingsborough, Lord, patron of great work on Mexican antiquities	1795	1837
Eng.	Kingley, Charles, clergyman, novelist and poet	1819	
Amer.	Kip, Wm. Ingraham, Prot. Epis. bishop and author	1811	
Amer.	Kirkland, Caroline M., author of travels and essays		1864

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Kitchine, William, writer on Cookery		1827
Eng.	Kitto, John, biblical scholar and author	1804	1864
Hung.	Klapka, George, patriot, soldier and author	1820	
Pruss.	Klaproth, Henry J., philologist and ethnologist	1784	1835
Fr.	Kleber, John Baptist, military officer	1754	1800
Ger.	Klopstock, the 'Milton of Germany'	1724	1803
Ger.	Kuapp, Geo., Christ. theologian	1753	1825
Amer.	———, Samuel L., miscellaneous writer	1784	1838
Eng.	Knight, Charles, publisher, editor, and author	1791	
Eng.	———, Richard Payne, miscellaneous writer	1750	1824
Irish.	Knowles, Jas. Sheridan, dramatic author and actor	1784	1862
Eng.	Knox, Dr. Vicesimus, divine and miscellaneous author	1752	1821
Amer.	———, Henry, military officer and statesman	1750	1806
Ger.	Knyphausen, baron, general in British service	1730	1789
Ger.	Koch, Christopher William, historian	1737	1813
Fr.	Kock, Charles Paul de, novelist and dramatist	1794	
Ger.	Kohl, Johann George, traveller and author	1808	
Dan.	Koppen, Adolph Louis, historical writer and lecturer	1804	
Ger.	Korner, or Koerner, Charles T., poet	1791	1813
Pol.	Kosciusko, Thaddeus, warrior and patriot, served in the American army during the Revolution	1746	1817
Hung.	Kossuth, Lajos (Louis), late governor of Hungary	1802	
Ger.	Kotzebue, Augustus Frederick Fer. von, historian, &c. . . .	1761	1819
Hung.	Kraitsir, Charles, philologist	1804	1860
Pol.	Krasinski, Valerian, count, author	1780	1855
Ger.	Krummacher, Fred. Adolph., poet and theologian	1768	1845
Ger.	———, Fred. William, religious writer		
Russ.	Krusenstern, Adam Jean, navigator	1770	1846
Ger.	Kugler, Franz Theodore, writer on art, &c. . . .	1808	1858
Ger.	Kuhnol, Christ. F., critic	1768	1811
Ger.	Kunth, Charles S., botanist	1788	
Russ.	Kutusoff, Michael L. G., field-marshal	1745	1813

L.

Fr.	Labat, Jean B., missionary and historian	1663	1738
Ital.	Lablache, Luigi, renowned vocalist	1794	1858
Eng.	Labouchère, Henry, Baron Taunton, statesman	1798	
Fr.	Laborde, A. L. G., comte de, traveller, &c. . . .	1774	1842
Fr.	Labruyère, <i>see Bruyère</i>		
Fr.	Lacépède, Bernard G. S. Delaville, count de, naturalist	1756	1825
Fr.	Lacordaire, Jean B. H., Catholic theologian and author	1802	
Fr.	Lacretelle, Charles, traveller and <i>littérateur</i>	1766	1817
Fr.	Lacroix, Sylvestre F., mathematician	1765	1833
	Lactantius, a father of the Church styled the Christian Cicero		325
Rom.	Laelius, Caius, publicist, tribune, prætor and consul	B. C. 186	B. C. 115
Fr.	Laennel, an eminent physician	1782	1826
Fr.	Lafarge, Marie C., notorious as a poisoner	1816	1852
Fr.	La Fayette, G. M., marquis, &c., military commander and statesman	1757	1834
Fr.	———, George W., statesman		
Fr.	Lafitte, Jacques, wealthy banker and statesman	1768	1844
Fr.	———, Jean, corsair, privateer, or pirate	1780 P	1823

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

51

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	La Fontaine, Aug. J. H., author of 200 volumes miscellaneous	1756	1831
Fr.	Lafontaine, Jean de, an inimitable fabulist	1621	1695
Ital.	Lagrange, Joseph Louis, able mathematician	1736	1813
Fr.	La Guéronnière, Louis E. A., viscount de, publicist	1816	
Fr.	Laharpe, John Francis de, dramatist, critic, &c.	1739	1793
Scot.	Lalug, Malcolm, historian	1762	1818
Fr.	Lalande, Joseph J. le Francis de, astronomer	1732	1807
Amer.	Lamar, Mirabeau B., second president of the republic of Texas	1798	1859
Fr.	Lamarck, J. B. A. P., naturalist	1732	1807
Fr.	Lamarque, Maxim., general of the revolution of 1789	1770	1832
Fr.	Lamartine, Alphonse de, poet, historian, traveller, and statesman	1802	
Eng.	Lamb, Charles, poet and essayist	1776	1834
Eng.	——, Lady Caroline, novelist	1785	1828
Ital.	Lamballe, Marie, princess of, victim of the revolution	1748	1792
Eng.	Lambert, A. B., botanist	1761	1842
Eng.	——, Daniel, noted for corpulency, 789 pounds	1770	1809
Fr.	Lammenais, F. R., abbé de, theological and political writer	1782	1854
Fr.	Lamoricière, Christ. L. J. de, general	1806	1866
Fr.	Lamotte Fouqué, Fred., baron de, novelist 'Undine'	1777	1843
Eng.	Lancaster, Joseph, founder of system of education	1771	1839
Amer.	Lander, Fred. W., military officer (k. at Ball's Bluff)	1822	1862
Eng.	——, Richard and John, travellers in Africa		1834
Fr.	Landon, C. P., author of works on the fine arts		1826
Eng.	——, (Maclean), Letitia E., poet and novelist	1802	1839
Eng.	Landor, Walter Savage, poet and essayist	1775	1864
Eng.	Landseer, John, engraver and author	1769	1852
Eng.	Lane, Edw. Wm., orientalist, author of 'Modern Egyptians,' &c.		
Amer.	——, James, general, U. S. senator for Oregon	1801	1807
Ger.	Lange, commentator on scripture		
Amer.	Langdon, gov. New Hampshire, U. S. senator	1739	1819
Ital.	Langfranc, learned archbishop of Canterbury	1605	1689
Eng.	Langhorne, John, miscellaneous author	1735	17—
Eng.	Langton, Stephen, cardinal and archbishop of Canterbury		1228
Fr.	Lannes, Jean, duke of Montebello, marshal of France	1769	1809
Eng.	Lansdowne, Henry Petty, marquis of, president of Council	1780	1863
Eng.	——, William Petty, marquis of, premier	1737	1805
Ital.	Lanzi, Luigi, writer on art	1732	1810
Fr.	La Pérouse, Jean F., count, navigator	1741	1789
Fr.	Laplace, Peter Simon, marquis of, eminent astronomer and geometriician	1749	1827
	Lappenberg, Johann M., historian	1794	
Irish.	Lardner, Dionysius, writer on physical science	1793	1859
Eng.	——, Nathaniel, a learned dissenting divine	1684	1768
Fr.	Larrey, Dominique J., baron, surgeon and author	1760	1842
Fr.	La Salle, Robt. C., sieur de, navigator and author	1635	1687
Span.	Las Casas, Barth de, missionary and historian	1474	1566
Fr.	——, biographer of Napoleon, &c.	1762	1843
Nor.	Lassen, Chris, oriental philologist and historian	1800	
Eng.	Latimer, Hugh, a prelate, martyred for being a reformer	1470	1555
Eng.	Latham, John, ornithologist	1740	1857
Eng.	——, Robert G., philologist and ethnologist	1812	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Laud, William, prelate, famed for his tyranny and superstition . . .	1573	1645
Scot.	Lauder, Sir Thos. Dick, writer on Natural History . . .	1784	1848
Amer.	Laurens, John, lieutenant colonel in Revolutionary war . . .	1756	1782
Amer.	———, Henry, patriot and statesman . . .	1724	1792
Fr.	Lavalette, M. Cl., count de, military commander . . .	1769	1830
Fr.	La Valliere, F. L., duchesse de, mistress of Louis XIV . . .	1644	1710
Swiss.	Lavater, John Caspar, celebrated physiognomist . . .	1741	1801
Fr.	Lavoisier, Anthony L., celebrated chemist . . .	1743	1794
Scot.	Law, John, financier of the 'Mississippi Bubble' . . .	1671	1729
Eng.	———, Wm., religious and mystical author . . .	1686	1761
Amer.	Lawrence, Abbott, merchant and diplomatist . . .	1792	1855
Amer.	———, Amos, merchant and philanthropist . . .	1786	1852
Amer.	———, James, captain in U. S. Navy . . .	1781	1813
Eng.	Layard, Austen H., traveller and explorer of Nineveh . . .	1817	
Amer.	Lea, Isaac, naturalist and publisher . . .	1792	
Eng.	Lenke, Wm. M., traveller and philhellinist . . .	1777	1800
Amer.	Lear, Tobias, secretary to Washington, diplomatist . . .	1760	1826
Fr.	Lebrun, Pontius D. E., poet . . .	1729	1807
Swiss.	Leclerc, John, eminent critic . . .	1657	1736
Amer.	Le Conte, John, naturalist . . .	1784	
Amer.	———, John L. M. D., naturalist, (son of preceding) . . .	1825	
Amer.	———, John, M. D., naturalist, (Georgia) . . .	1818	
Fr.	Ledru-Rollin, Alex. A., jurist and politician . . .	1808	
Amer.	Ledyard, John, intrepid and enterprising statesman . . .	1751	1788
Amer.	Lee, Arthur, M.D., statesman . . .	1740	1782
Amer.	———, Charles, officer in the Revolution . . .	1730 (?)	1782
Amer.	———, Eliza B., miscellaneous writer . . .	(abt.) 1800	
Amer.	———, Francis Lightfoot, signer Dec. Independence . . .	1734	1797
Eng.	———, Harriet, Miss, (sister of Sophia), novelist . . .	1750	1824
Amer.	———, Henry, general in Revolutionary War . . .	1766	1816
Amer.	———, Robert E., commander in chief of rebel armies . . .	1808	
Amer.	———, Richard Henry, pres. of Congress . . .	1732	1791
Eng.	———, Samuel, D. D., oriental scholar . . .	1783	1852
Eng.	———, Sophia, Miss, novelist . . .	1750	1824
Eng.	Leech, John, humorous artist in Punch, &c. . .	1817	1864
Fr.	Lefebvre, Franco's Joseph, duke of Dantzick, marshal of France . . .	1755	1820
Amer.	Legare, Hugh S., jurist, statesman and <i>littérateur</i> . . .	1797	1843
Fr.	Legendre, Adrian M., mathematician . . .	1753	1833
Amer.	Leggett, William, political and miscellaneous writer . . .	1802	1840
Ger.	Leibnitz, Godfrey William, able and learned philosopher . . .	1646	1716
E. g.	Leicester, Robert Dudley, earl of, favorite of Queen Elizabeth . . .	1532	1588
Eng.	Leicester, T. W. Coke, earl of, agriculturist . . .	1752	1842
Scotch.	Leighton, Robert, able prelate . . .	1613	1684
Amer.	Leider, Jacob, political adventurer . . .		1601
Amer.	Leland, Charles G., essayist and humorist . . .	1824	
Eng.	———, John, eminent divine and author . . .	1691	1766
Irish.	———, Thomas, eminent divine and author . . .	1772	1785
Pol.	Lelewel, Joachim, historian . . .	1786	
Fr.	Lemaître, Fred., actor . . .	1798	
Eng.	Lemon, Mark, humorist, editor of 'Punch' . . .	1809	
Eng.	Lemprière, John, biographer and lexicographer . . .	1824	
Fr.	L'Enclos, Ntton de, noted courtesan . . .	1615	1685

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dutch.	Lennep, David J. van, jurist and poet	1774	
Dutch.	———, Jan van, poet and novelist	1802	
Eng.	Lennox, Charlotte, authoress, (born in N. Y.)	1710	1804
Fr.	Lenormand, Marie A., fortune-teller and biographer	1772	1813
	Leo, the name of twelve popes and six Byzantine emperors		
Ital.	Leo X, pope (John de Medici), a patron of injustice and the arts.	1475	1521
Ger.	Leo, Henry, historian	1799	
Gr.	Leonidas I., king of Sparta, the hero of Thermopylae	B. c. 491	
Ger.	Leopold I, king of the Belgians	1799	180—
Ger.	——— I, emperor of Germany	1640	1705
Ger.	——— VI, "	1747	1792
Ger.	——— II, "	1797	
Rom.	Lepidus, noted Roman family	B. c. 200	30
Ger.	Lepsius, Karl Rich., traveller and Egyptologist	1811	
Russ.	Lermontoff, Michael, poet	1811	1841
Fr.	Leroux, Pierre, philosopher and socialist	1798	
Fr.	Leroy de St. Arnaud, J. A., marshal of France, general in chief	1801	1854
Fr.	Lesage, Alain Rene, novelist and dramatist, 'Gil Blas'	1668	1747
Eng.	Leslie, Charles Robt., artist and author	1794	1850
Scot.	———, John, bishop, theological writer	1570	1671
Scot.	———, John, mathematician and natural philosopher	1766	1832
Fr.	Lesseps, Ferdinand de, diplomatist	1805	
Ger.	Lessing, Gotthold E., critic and author	1729	1781
Amer.	Lester, Charles E., miscellaneous author	1815	
Eng.	L'Estrange, Sir Roger, political writer	1616	1704
Fr.	Leuret, Francis, anatomist	1797	1851
Fr.	Le Vallant, Franc, traveller and ornithologist	1753	1824
Irish.	Lever Chas. Jas., novelist	1800	
Amer.	Leverett, Fred. P., classical scholar and author	1803	1836
Fr.	Leverrier, Urbain J. J., astronomer	1811	
Amer.	Le Vert, Octavia W., authoress	1820	
Scot.	Levlzac, Sir John, mathematician and natural philosopher		1813
Eng.	Lewes, George Henry, miscellaneous author	1817	
Amer.	Lewis, Francis, signer of the Declaration of Independence	1713	1803
Amer.	———, Major-Gen. Morgan, military commander, jurist, &c.	1751	1832
Eng.	———, Matthew Gregory, miscellaneous writer, Monk Lewis	1773	1818
Amer.	———, Meriwether, soldier, explorer, and author	1774	
Amer.	———, Samuel, educationist	1790	1854
Eng.	———, Sir George Cornwall, author and statesman	1800	
Amer.	———, Taylor, classical scholar and author	1802	
Scot.	Leyden, John, author	1775	1811
Fr.	L'Hôpital, Michel de, chancellor of France	1594	1573
Ger.	Lichtenberg, George O., experimental philosopher	1742	1790
Amer.	Lieber, Francis, publicist, political philosopher (born in Berlin)	1800	
Ger.	Liebig, Justus, baron, chemist	1803	
Russ.	Lieven, Dorothea, princess of, diplomatist	1784	1857
Eng.	Lightfoot, John, learned divine and author	1735	1814
Dutch.	Ligne, Charles Joseph, military officer and author	1735	1811
Ital.	Liguori, Alfons M. de, saint and theological writer	1696	1787
Eng.	Lilly, George, dramatist	1693	1750
Eng.	———, John, the Euphuist dramatic writer	1553	1600
Eng.	———, William, astrologer	1602	1681

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dutch.	Limborch, Philip, theologian and author	1653	1712
Amer.	Lincoln, Abraham, statesman, 16th president of the U. S.	1809	1865
Amer.	———, Benjamin, major-general in the Revolutionary War	1733	1810
Amer.	———, Levi, attorney-general of the U. S. (from Mass.)	1749	1820
Amer.	———, Levi, governor of Massachusetts	1782	
Swe.	Lind, (Goldschmidt) Jenny, vocalist	1821	
Eng.	Lindley, John, botanist	1799	
Eng.	Lindsay, Alexander W. Crawford, lord, author of Travels, &c.	1812	
Scot.	———, Sir David, poet	(abt) 1490	1555
Swe.	Ling, Peter E., physiologist and poet	1776	1839
Eng.	Lingard, John, author of 'History of England'	1771	1851
Fr.	Linguet Simon N. H., political writer and historian	1736	1794
Swe.	Linnaeus, Charles von, the most celebrated of naturalists	1707	1778
	Lipsius, Justus, critic	1547	1606
Eng.	Lister, Thomas Henry, novelist and biographer of Clarendon	1801	1842
Eng.	Liston, John, comic actor	1776	1846
Hung.	Liszt, Francis, performer on piano	1811	
Eng.	Littleton, Sir Thomas, jurist		1481
Ger.	Littrow, John J., writer on mathematics and astronomy	1781	1840
Amer.	Livermore, Abiel A., clergyman, journalist and author	1811	
Eng.	Liverpool, Robert Banks Jenkinson, earl of, premier	1770	1828
Amer.	Livingston, Brockholst, soldier and jurist	1757	1823
Amer.	———, Edward, jurist, diplomatist, and statesman	1764	1836
Amer.	———, Philip, signer of the Declaration of Independence	1716	1778
Amer.	———, Robert R., statesman and jurist	1747	1813
Amer.	———, William, governor of New Jersey and poet	1723	1790
Scot.	Livingstone, David, traveller and missionary in Africa	1815	1866
Rom.	Livius, or Livy, Titus, celebrated historian	B. C. 59	A. D. 17
Span.	Llorente, Don Juan, antiquary, historian, &c.	1756	1823
Eng.	Lloyd, Henry, soldier and author	1729	1783
Fr.	Lobau, count, marshal of France	1770	1838
Eng.	Locke, John, eminent philosopher and metaphysician	1632	1704
Scot.	Lockhart, J. G., critic and novelist, editor of 'Quarterly'	1794	1854
Eng.	Lodge, Edmund, herald and antiquary, 'Portraits'	1756	1839
Ind.	Logan, English name of a famous Indian chief		1780
Amer.	———, James, colonial statesman and author	1674	1751
Amer.	———, John A., major-general in Sherman's campaign, M. C.		
Eng.	Lofft, Capel, author	1751	1824
Irish.	Lola-Montez, Maria, countess of Lansfeldt, adventurer	1824	1861
	Lollard, Walter, Protestant martyr at Cologne		1322
Russ.	Lomonozoff, Michael V., poet and historian	1711	1765
Irish.	Londonderry, Robert Stewart, marquis of, statesman	1769	1822
Amer.	Long, Stephen H., engineer, traveller, and author	1784	
Amer.	Longfellow, Henry W., poet and novelist	1807	
Gr.	Longinus, Dionysius Cassius, critic and philosopher	f. B. C. 250	
Eng.	Longman, Thomas, founder of the publishing house	1699	1755
Amer.	Longstreet, Aug. B., jurist and author	1790	
Amer.	———, James, rebel general		
Fr.	Longueville, Anne G., duchess, politician	1619	1679
Amer.	Longworth, Nicholas, extensive wine manufacturer	1782	1805
Amer.	Loomis, Elias, physicist, astronomer	1811	
Span.	Lope de Vega, Carpio Felix, poet and dramatist	1562	1655

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

55

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Lorraine, Charles de, cardinal and politician	1524	1574
Amer.	Lossing, Benson J., historian and artist	1813	
Scot.	Loudon, J. C., voluminous writer on horticulture, agriculture, and architecture	1783	1813
Eng.	———, Mrs. Jane W., horticultural writer	1800	1858
French.	LOUIS, the name of eighteen kings of France		
	Louis I., the <i>Debonnaire</i>	778	840
	“ IX., Saint	1215	1270
	“ XI., 6th of house of Valois	1423	1483
	“ XII., 8th “	1462	1515
	“ XIII., 2d Bourbon	1601	1643
	“ XIV., 3d “	1638	1715
	“ XV., 4th “	1710	1774
	“ XVI.	1754	1793
	“ XVII.	1785	1795
	“ XVIII.	1755	1824
Fr.	Louis, baron, eminent surgeon		1837
Fr.	——— Philippe, king of the French	1773	1850
Fr.	——— Napoleon. See Bonaparte.		
Scot.	Lovat, Simon Fraser, lord, executed for treason	1667	1747
Amer.	Lovejoy, Owen, statesman and abolitionist	1811	1864
Amer.	———, Rev. E. P., abolitionist journalist	1802	1837
Irish.	Lover, Samuel, novelist and song writer	1797	
Irish.	Lowe, Sir Hudson, general, jailor of Napoleon	1769	1844
Amer.	Lowell, Charles, clergyman and author	1782	1861
Amer.	———, James Russell, poet and critic	1819	
Amer.	———, John, lawyer and philanthropist	1769	1840
Amer.	———, John, jr., founder of Lowell Institute	1799	1836
Amer.	———, Mary, Mrs. Putnam, of Boston, learned writer	1810	
Amer.	Lowndes, Rawlins, statesman, opposed the Union	1722	1800
Amer.	———, William J., statesman	1782	1861
Eng.	———, William Thomas, ‘Biblio-Manual’		1843
Eng.	Lowth, Robert, eminent divine and author	1710	1787
Span	Loyola, Saint Ignatius de, founder of the Jesuits	1491	1556
Eng.	Lucan, G. C. Bingham, earl of, general in Crimea	1800	
Rom.	———, Marcus Annæus, Latin poet		37
Gr.	Lucian, celebrated writer	120	210
Rom.	Lucilius, the earliest Roman satirist	B. C. 148	B. C. 191
Ger.	Lucke, Gott C. F., theologian	1792	1855
Rom.	Lucretius, Caius Titus, eminent poet	B. C. 95	
Rom.	Lucullus, wealthy warrior	B. C. 115	B. C. 49
Eng.	Ludlow, Edmund, republican judge of Charles I.	1620	1693
Span.	Lully, Raimond, ‘the enlightened doctor’	1235	1315
Amer.	Lundy, Benjamin, abolitionist	1789	1829
Amer.	Lunt, George, poet, essayist, and journalist		
Ger.	Luther, Martin, the parent of the Protestant reformation	1484	1546
Irish.	Luttrell, Henry, poet		1851
Fr.	Luxemburg, duke of, military officer	1628	1695
Gr.	Lyeurgus, the Spartan legislator	B. C. 898	
Eng.	Lydgate, John, poet (Benedictine monk)	1375	1461
Scot.	Lyell, Sir Charles, geologist and traveller	1797	
Amer.	Lynch, Thomas J., signer of the Declaration of Independence	1749	1779

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Lynch, William P., captain U. S. navy, author of 'Dead Sea,' &c.	1805	
Eng.	Lyndhurst, lord, statesman and jurist (born in Boston)	1772	
Amer.	Lyon, Mary, teacher and philanthropist	1797	1849
Amer.	——, Matthew, politician	1746	1822
Amer.	——, Nathaniel, Union general, fell at Wilson's Creek	1819	1861
Gr.	Lysander, famous Spartan general		B. C. 395
Gr.	Lysias, orator	B. C. 459	
Gr.	Lysimachus, one of Alexander's generals	B. C. 360	B. C. 281
Eng.	Lyttleton, George, lord, poet and historian	1709	1763

M.

Fr.	Mabillon, Jean, ecclesiastical author	1632	1707
Scot.	Macadam, John, originator of Macadamized roads	1756	1836
Irish.	Macartney, Geo., earl of, diplomatist	1737	1806
Eng.	Macaulay, T., Babington, essayist, historian, critic and statesman	1800	1859
Eng.	Macaulay, Zachary, anti-slavery statesman	1768	1838
Eng.	Macanley, Catherine, miscellaneous writer	1733	1791
Scot.	Macbeth, chieftain of the 11th century		
Irish.	MacClintock, Sir F. L., Arctic navigator	1819	
Irish.	MacClure, Sir R. J., discoverer of North-west passage	1807	
Amer.	Maccornell, John L., novelist	1826	
Amer.	Maccorst, David J., political writer	1797	1855
Scot.	Maccosh, James, clergyman and author	1810	
Scot.	Macculloch, J. R., political economist and statistician	1789	1864
Amer.	McClellan, Geo. B., commander-in-chief Union armies	1826	
Amer.	McCook, father and three sons from Ohio, generals in Union Army		
Eng.	McCulloch, John, M. D., geologist, &c.	1773	1835
Scot.	Macdiarmid, John, author	1779	1808
Scot.	Macdonald, Flora, adventurous heroine	1720	1790
Fr.	Macdonald, S. T. A., marshal of France	1765	1840
Amer.	Macdonough, Thos., commodore in U. S. Navy, victor on Lake Champlain	1783	1825
Amer.	McDowell, Irwin, commander Union Army	1818	
Amer.	Macduffie, Geo., U. S. senator from South Carolina	1788	1851
Scot.	Macgillivray, Wm., naturalist	1796	1852
Scot.	Macgregor, John, statistical and political author	1797	1857
Ital.	Machiavel, Nicholas, celebrated writer on politics	1469	1527
Scot.	Mackay, Charles, poet and miscellaneous writer	1812	
Amer.	Mackean, Thos., jurist, statesman, signer of Dec. of Ind.	1734	1817
Amer.	Mackenzie, A. Slidell, naval commander, author of travels	1803	1849
Scot.	Mackenzie, Henry, the Addison of the North	1745	1831
Irish.	Mackenzie, Robt. S., journalist, &c.	1809	
Amer.	Mackintosh, Maria J., novelist	(abt.) 1810	
Scot.	Mackintosh, Sir James, celebrated literary character	1766	1832
Irish.	Macklin, Charles, actor and dramatist	1690	1796
Scot.	Macknight, James, divine and author	1721	1800
Aust.	Mack von Liebenich, Karl, baron, general	1752	1828
Amer.	MacLane, Louis, statesman and diplomatist	1786	1857
Scot.	MacLaurin, Colin, mathematician	1698	1746
Amer.	Maclean, John, statesman, judge of U. S. Supreme Court	1785	
Eng.	MacLean, L. E. L., (Miss Landon), poet and novelist	1804	1839

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

57

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Irish.	MacIise, Daniel, historical painter	1811	
Amer.	Macleod, Alex., clergyman and author	1774	1833
Amer.	Macleod, Xavier Donald, miscellaneous writer	1821	
Scot.	Maclure, William, geologist, &c	1763	1840
Fr.	MacMahon, M. E. P., duke of Magenta, marshal	1807	
Scot.	MacNab, Sir Allan, Canadian Statesman	1798	
Irish.	MacNeven, Wm. J., patriot and physician, (died at N. Y.)	1763	1841
Amer.	Macomb, Major-General Alex., military commander	1782	1841
Amer.	Macon, Nathaniel, member of Congress for N. Carolina 37 years	1757	1837
Scot.	Macpherson, James, miscellaneous writer	1738	1796
Amer.	Macpherson, Jas. B., Union general in rebellion	1838	1864
Eng.	Macready, Wm. Chas., tragedian	1793	
Scot.	Macrie, Thomas, D.D., clergyman and author, biographer of Knox	1772	1835
Eng.	Madden, Sir Fred., antiquarian author	1801	
Ger.	Maddler, Johann Henry, astronomer	1794	
Amer.	Madison, James, 4th president of United States	1751	1836
Welsh.	Madoc, prince, said to have discovered America	12th cent.	
Span.	Madoz, Pascuale, statesman and author	1806	
Rom.	Mæcenas, Caius C., minister of Augustus and patron of literature		B. C. 9
Ital.	Maffei, Franc S., marquis, author of 21 vols.	1675	1755
Amer.	Maffitt, John Newland, noted Methodist preacher	1794	1850
Irish.	Magee, Wm., archbishop Dublin, (on Atonement)	1765	1831
Port.	Magellan, Ferdinand, celebrated navigator		1521
Fr.	Magendie, Francis, physiologist	1783	1855
Irish.	Maginn, William, classical and miscellaneous writer and critic	1793	1842
Fr.	Magnan, Bernard Pierre, marshal of France	1791	1864
Amer.	Magoon, Elisha L., clergyman and author	1810	
Sar.	Mahomet, or Mohammed, founder of the religion which bears his name	569	632
Turk.	Mahomet II., 7th Turkish Sultan, conqueror of Constantinople	1430	1480
Fr.	Maimbourg, Louis, historian	1610	1686
Jew.	Maimonides, Moses, celebrated rabbi	1131	1204
Fr.	Maintenon, Frances d'Aubigné, queen	1635	1719
Ital.	Maio, Angelo, discoverer and editor of Latin classics		
Ital.	Maistre, Joseph de, statesman and author	1753	1821
Eng.	Maittaire, Michael, bibliographer, &c.	1668	1747
Heb.	Malachi, the prophet		B. C. 5th cent.
Swiss.	Malan, Caesar H. A., theologian and author	1787	1864
Amer.	Malcom, Howard, clergyman and author	1799	
Scot.	Malcolm, Sir John, 'History of Persia and India'	1769	1833
Fr.	Malebranche, Nicholas, metaphysician	1638	1715
Fr.	Malesherbes, C. G. de, statesman, (executed)	1721	1794
Ital.	Malibran, M. F., Madame, vocalist	1808	1836
Fr.	Malherbe, Franc de, poet	1555	1628
Scot.	Mallet, David, miscellaneous writer	1702	1765
Swiss.	Mallet, Paul Henri, historian	1730	1807
Eng.	Malmesbury, Jas. Harris, earl of, diplomatist	1746	1820
Eng.	———, Jas. H. H., (son of above), statesman	1807	
Eng.	———, William of, historian		1143
Eng.	Malone, Edward, dramatic commentator	1741	1812
Ital.	Malpighi, Marcelus, naturalist and anatomist	1628	1694
Eng.	Malby, Edw., bishop of Durham, philologist	1770	1869

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	Malte Brun, Conrad, poet and geographer	1775	1823
Ger.	————, M., geographer		
Eng.	Malthus, T. R., political economist	1766	183—
Ital.	Mamiani, Terenze, count, statesman and author	1799	
Eng.	Mandeville, Sir John, traveller and author	1300	1372
Pers.	Manes, or Manichaëus, founder of the Manichæan sect	239	27
Ital.	Manfred, prince of Tarentum, king of Two Sicilies	(abt.) 1231	
Ital.	Manin, Daniele, Venetian statesman	1804	1857
Amer.	Mann, Horace, statesman and educationist	1793	1859
Eng.	Manning, Henry E., clergyman and author	1812	
Eng.	Manuel, Henry L., metaphysician and theologian	1815	
Ger.	Mansfeld, Ernest of, warrior	1585	1626
Amer.	Mansfield, Jos. K., Union general	1803	1862
Scot.	————, Wm. Murray, Earl of, jurist and statesman	1705	1793
Eng.	Mantell, G. A., geologist	1790	185—
Ital.	Manutius Aldus, celebrated printer and author	1447	1517
Ital.	————, the Younger, printer and author	1547	1597
Ital.	————, Paulus, (son of Manutius), printer	1512	1574
Ital.	Manzoni, author of T. Promessi Sposi	1784	
Fr.	Marat, John Paul, infamous revolutionist	1754	1793
Rom.	Marcellus, Marcus Claudius, general	B. C. 237	B. C. 208
Ital.	Marco Polo, Venetian traveller	1256	1323
Amer.	Marcy, Wm. Learned, statesman	1786	1857
Pers.	Mardonius, Persian general in Greece		B. C. 479
Fr.	Margaret of Angoulême, queen of Navarre	1492	1549
Fr.	Margaret of Anjou, queen of Henry VI. of England	1—29	1481
Ger.	Margaret of Austria, daughter of Maximil. I. and Mary of Burgundy	1480	1530
Dan.	Margaret, queen of Denmark, &c., 'Semiramis of the North'	1353	1412
Fr.	Margaret of Valois, queen of Henry IV. of France	1552	1612
Aust.	Maria Louisa, empress of France, afterwards Duchess of Parma	1787	1847
Span.	Maria Christina, queen dowager of Spain, (born at Naples)	1806	
Ital.	Maria de Medici, queen of Henry IV. of France	1574	1642
Span.	Mariana, John, celebrated historian	1537	1624
Ger.	Maria Theresa, empress of Germany	1717	1780
Fr.	Marie-Amélie, queen of the French, (Louis Philippe)	1782	
Fr.	Marie Antoinette, queen of France, (Louis XVI)	1755	1793
Fr.	Mariette, Aug. E., Egyptologist and explorer	1821	
Ital.	Mario, Giuseppe, marquis of Candia, vocalist	1810	
Amer.	Marion, Francis, distinguished officer in the Revolution		1795
Rom.	Marius, Caius, famous general and demagogue	B. C. 153	B. C. 86
Eng.	Mariborough, John Churchill, duke of, able warrior	1650	1722
Fr.	Marmont, A. F. V., duke of Ragusa, marshal of France and traveller	1773	1852
Fr.	Marmontel, John Francis, celebrated writer	1723	1799
Eng.	Marlowe, Christ. or Kit, dramatic poet	1564	1593
Amer.	Mapes, James J., agriculturist		1865
Fr.	Marquette, Jacques, early explorer of the Mississippi	1637	1675
Fr.	Marrast, Armand, journalist and politician	1800	1852
Fr.	Mars, Mademoiselle, actress	1778	1847
Eng.	Marsden, oriental traveller and historian	1755	1836
Eng.	Marsh, Anne, novelist	(abt.) 1800	
Amer.	Marsh, Geo. Perkins, philologist and diplomatist	1801	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

59

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Marsh, Herbert, bishop of Peterborough, theological writer	1758	1839
Amer.	Marsh, James, metaphysician	1794	1847
Amer.	Marshall, John, chief justice of U. S., biographer	1755	1835
Eng.	Marshman, Joshua, missionary in India, and author	1767	1837
Eng.	Marston, John, poet and dramatist	(abt.) 1570	1634
Rom.	Martial, Marcus Valerius, epigrammatist	40	100
Eng.	Martin, Benj., optician and author	1704	1782
Fr.	Martin, Bon Louis Henry, historian	1704	1782
Amer.	Martin, Francis Xavier, jurist and historian	1810	
Eng.	Martineau, Harriet, miscellaneous authoress	1764	1846
Eng.	———, James, (brother of Harriet), clergyman and author	1800	
Prus.	Martos, Ivan P., sculptor	1753	1835
Span.	Martinez de la Rosa, don Franc, statesman and <i>littérateur</i>	1786	
Ger.	Martius, C. F. P. von, botanist and traveller		
Eng.	Martyn, Henry, missionary in India and Persia	1781	1812
	Martyr, Justin, Christian apologist	1037	1677
Ital.	———, Peter, reformer and theologian	1500	1561
Eng.	Marvell, Andrew, author and statesman	1621	1678
Eng.	Mary I., first queen regnant of England	1515	1558
Eng.	——, II., queen regnant with Wm. of Orange	1662	1694
Scot.	—— Stuart, queen of Scots	1542	1587
Eng.	Marryatt, Captain, novelist and traveller	1792	1848
Eng.	Maseres, Francis, 'baron,' mathematician	1731	1824
Eng.	Maskeleyne, Nevil, astronomer	1732	1811
Amer.	Mason, George, statesman	1726	1792
Amer.	———, Jeremiah, lawyer and statesman	1763	1848
Amer.	———, John, maj. gen. Connecticut colonial forces	1600	1672
Eng.	———, John, divine and author	1706	1763
Amer.	———, John M., eminent divine	1770	1829
Amer.	———, John, M., senator from Virginia, rebel		
Amer.	———, John Y., statesman and minister to France	1795	1859
Amer.	———, Lowell, musical teacher and composer	1792	
Eng.	———, William, divine and poet	1725	1797
Ind.	Massasoit, sachem of the Wampanoags		1661
Fr.	Massena, Andrew, one of the ablest of Napoleon's marshals	1758	1817
Eng.	Massey, Gerald, poet	1828	
Fr.	Massillon, John Baptist, eloquent divine	1663	1742
	Massinissa, king of Numidia	(abt) B. C. 240	B. C. 148
Scot.	Masson, David, biographer and essayist	1823	
Eng.	Maunder, Samuel 'Treasury of Knowledge'	1790	1849
Amer.	Mather, Cotton, divine and author	1663	1728
Amer.	———, Increase, clergyman and author	1639	1723
Irish.	Mathew, Theobald, 'Apostle of Temperance'	1790	1856
Eng.	Mathias, Thomas, author of 'Pursuits of Literature'	1750	1835
Eng.	Matthew of Westminster, historian		13th cent.
Eng.	Matthews, Charles, actor and humorist	1776	1835
Amer.	'Matthias' (Robert Matthews), religious impostor	(abt) 1790	183—
Fr.	Matter, Jacques, philosopher and historian	1791	
Irish.	Maturin, Charles Robert, divine, dramatist and poet	1782	1825
Eng.	Maundrell, Rev. Henry, traveller in the East	1650?	1710
Fr.	Maupertuis, Peter L. M., geometrician and astronomer.	1698	1759
Hol.	Maurice, Count of Nassau, and Prince of Orange, stadtholder	1567	1625

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Maurice, Jno. Fred. D., clergyman and author	1805	
Eng.	———, Thos. Rev., history of Hindostan, &c.	1755	1821
	Mauricius, Flavius Tib., Byzantine emperor	539	602
Amer.	Maury, Matthew F., naval officer, astronomer, rebel, &c.	1806	
Fr.	———, John Siffrein, cardinal and statesman	1746	1817
Eug.	Mavor, Rev. Wm., writer and compiler, voyages, &c.	1758	1837
Ger.	Mavrocordato, statesman	1790	
Eng.	Mawe, Joseph, mineralogist and conchologist	1755	1829
Ger.	Maximilian I., emperor of Germany	1459	1519
Ger.	———, prince, emperor of Mexico (shot)	1834	1867
Rom.	Maximinius, Caius J. V., emperor of Rome		235
Eng.	Maxwell, Wm. R., 'Life of Wellington,' &c.	1795	1851
Amer.	Mayer, Brantz, lawyer and historical writer	1809	
Ger.	Mayer, Johann T., astronomer	1723	1762
Eng.	Mayhew, Henry, Edward, Thomas, and Horace, brothers, humorous and miscellaneous writers (abt)	1812	
Amer.	———, Jonathan, clergyman and author	1720	1766
Fr.	Mazarin, Julius, cardinal, able statesman	1602	1661
	Mazeppa, John, prince of the Cossacks		1709
Ital.	Mazzini, Giuseppe, democratic politician (Genoa)	1809	
Amer.	Meade, Geo. G., commander army of Potomac	1815	
Amer.	———, Wm., episcopal bishop of Virginia and author	1789	
I. Amer.	Meagher, Thos. F., gen. in Union armies, gov. Idaho		1867
Eng.	Medhurst, Walter H., oriental scholar and missionary	1796	1857
Ital.	Medici, Hippolytus, cardinal	1511	1535
Ital.	———, Cosmo de, the Great, first Gd Duke Tuscany	1519	1574
Ital.	———, 'pater patriæ,' Florence	1389	1464
Ital.	———, Lorenzo de, poet, gov of Florence, and patron of arts	1448	1492
Ital.	———, Pietro, successor of Cosmo, patron of arts		1469
Turk.	Mehemet-Ali, pasha of Egypt	1769	1849
Ger.	Meiners, Christopher, historian	1747	1810
Ger.	Melanchthon, Philip, celebrated reformer	1497	1560
Eng.	Melbourne, Wm. Lamb, Viscount de, statesman	1779	1848
Amer.	Mellen, Grenville, poet	1799	1841
Eng.	Melmoth, Wm., 'Letters,' translation of Cicero, &c.	1710	1799
Eng.	———, 'Religious Life'	1666	1743
Eng.	Melville, Andrew, religious reformer	1545	1622
Amer.	———, Herman, author of travels, romances	1819	
Scot.	———, Sir Jas., soldier, statesman, and author	1535	1607
Gr.	Menander, comic poet	B. C. 342	B. C. 290
Ger.	Mendelssohn, Bartholdy Felix, musical composer	1809	1847
Ger.	———, Moses, Jewish scholar and philosopher	1729	1786
Port.	Mendez-Pinto, Fernan, adventurer, unjustly famed for lying	1510	1580
Span.	Mendoza, Diego H. de, scholar, author, and statesman	1503	1575
Ger.	Mengs, Anton Rafael, painter and writer on art	1728	1779
Ger.	Meninski, Francis M., learned orientalist	1623	1698
Russ.	Mentchikoff, Alex., prince, statesman	1672	1769
Buss.	———, Alex., S., admiral	1789	
Ger.	Menno-Simonis, reformer, founder of 'Mennonites'		1561
Ger.	Menzel, Wolfgang, critic and historian	1798	
Dutch.	Mercator, Gerard, geographer	1512	1594
Amer.	Mercer, Hugh, general in the Revolutionary war	1720	1777

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

61

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Meigs, Return J., revol. officer	1740	1823
Amer.	Meriam, Eben, statistician and meteorologist	1794	1864
Fr.	Mérimée, Prosper, novelist	1800	
Eng.	Merivale, Charles, historian		
Eng.	———, John Herman, poet	1779	1844
Swiss.	Merle d'Aubigné, J. H., D. D., historian	1794	
Fr.	Meroveus, founder Merovingian dynasty	411	457
Fr.	Méry, Joseph, poet and novelist	1798	
Ger.	Mesmer, Fred. A., founder of 'Mesmerism'	1734	1815
Ital.	Metastasio, Peter B., celebrated poet	1698	1782
Eng.	Metcalfe, Charles T., baron, gov. in India and Canada	1785	1846
Rom.	Metellus, the name of several famous plebeians	B. C. 250	69
Aust.	Metternich, Prince, statesman, and diplomatist	1772	1859
Dutch.	Meursius, John, erudite critic	1579	1659
Ger.	Meyerbeer, musical composer	1791	
Eng.	Meyrick, Sir Saml. R., antiquarian author	1783	1848
Fr.	Mezerai, Francis de, historian	1610	1682
Ital.	Mezzofanti, Cardinal, celebrated linguist	1774	1849
Gr.	Miaulis, naval commander	1772	1835
Heb.	Micah, the Prophet	f. B. C. 750	
Ital.	Micari, Giuseppe, historian		1839
Ger.	Michaelis, John David, learned orientalist and critic	1717	1791
Fr.	Michaud, Joseph, historian	1767	1839
Fr.	Michaux, Andre, botanist, ('Sylva Americana')	1746	1802
Fr.	Michel, Francisque, archæologist	1809	
Fr.	Michelet, Jules, historian	1798	
Ger.	Michelet, Karl Ludwig, philosophical writer	1801	
Pol.	Mickiewicz, Adam, poet	1798	1855
Eng.	Mickle, William J. poet, translator of 'Lusiad,' &c.	1734	1788
Eng.	Middleton, Conyers, divine and elegant writer	1683	1750
Amer.	———, Arthur, patriot and statesman	1743	1787
Eng.	———, Thomas, dramatist		1627
Amer.	Mifflin, Thomas, general in Revolutionary war	1744	1800
Fr.	Mignet, F. A., historian	1776	
Port.	Miguel Don, rival of Don Carlos to the throne of Portugal	1802	
Amer.	Milburn, William Henry, 'blind preacher' and author	1823	
Scot.	Mill, James, historian of British India and political economist	1775	1836
Eng.	——, John Stuart, political philosopher	1806	
Eng.	Millais, John Everett, 'pre-Raphaelite' painter	1829	
Amer.	Miller, James, general at Chippewa, &c., ('I'll try, sir')	1776	1851
Eng.	——, Joseph, comic actor, putative parent of jests	1634	1738
Scot.	——, Hugh, geologist	1802	1856
Amer.	——, William, founder of the 'Millerites,' or second adventists	1781	1849
Fr.	Milleroye, Charles Hubert, poet	1782	1816
Fr.	Millin, Aubin Louis, naturalist, &c.	1759	
Eng.	Millman, Henry Hart, Rev., poet and historian	1791	
Fr.	Millot, Claude Francis Xavier, historian	1726	1785
Eng.	Mills, Charles, historian	1788	1826
Fr.	Milne-Edward, Henri, naturalist	1800	
Eng.	Milnes, Richard Monckton, poet and statesman	1809	
Eng.	Milner, Joseph, author of 'Church History'	1744	1797
Amer.	Milnor, James, D. D., episcopal clergyman	1773	1844

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Gr.	Miltiades, illustrious Athenian general		B. C. 489
Eng.	Milton, John, the Homer of Britain	1608	1674
Fr.	Minié, Claude E., inventor of the Minié rifle-bullet	1810	
Amer.	Minot, George K., historian	1758	1802
Rom.	Minutius-Felix, Marcus, christian writer		3d cent.
Mex.	Miramón, Miguel, military leader	(abt.) 1830	1867
Span.	Miranda, Francis, revolutionary general	1750	1816
Fr.	Mirabeau, H. G. Riquetti, count de, celebrated character in the Revolution and author	1749	1791
Fr.	Mirbel, Charles F. B. de, naturalist	1776	1854
Amer.	Mitchel, Ormsby M., astronomer and patriotic general	1810	186-
Amer.	Mitchell, Donald G., essayist	1822	
Amer.	———, Maria, astronomer	1818	
Amer.	———, Samuel L., celebrated physician and naturalist	1763	1831
Eng.	———, Thomas, classical scholar and critic	1783	1845
Eng.	Mitford, Mary Russell, novelist and essayist	1786	1855
Eng.	———, Rev. John, editor of poets,	1781	1859
Eng.	———, William, historian and philologist	1734	1827
	Mithridates, king of Pontus, warrior	B. C. 123	B. C. 64
Ger.	Mitscherlich, E., chemist	1794	1863
Ger.	Mittermaier, Karl J. A., jurist and statesman	1787	
Turk.	Mohammed-Ali, Pasha of Egypt, (See Mahomet and Mehemet)	1769	1850
Sar.	———, Ben Abd Al Wab, sheik, founder sect Wahabites	f. 1650	
Ger.	Mohler, Johann Adam R., catholic theologian	1796	
Ger.	Mohs, Frederick, mineralogist	1774	1839
Scot.	Moir, David Macbeth, miscellaneous writer	1798	1851
Fr.	Mollé, M. L., comte, statesman	1781	1855
Hol.	Moleschott, Jacob, physiologist and naturalist	1822	
Eng.	Molesworth, Sir William, statesman and author	1810	1855
Fr.	Moleville, Anthony F. de Bertrand, count de, historian	1754	1817
Fr.	Molière, John Baptist, celebrated dramatist	1622	1673
Span.	Molina, Luis, Jesuit theologian and author	1585	1600
Scot.	Monbodo, lord, judge and philologist	1714	1799
Eng.	Montfort, Simon de, earl of Leicester, statesman		1265
Eng.	Monk, George, duke of Albemarle, military officer	1608	1670
Swiss	Monod, Adolphe, 'reformed pastor' and author	1802	1856
Swiss.	———, Dr. Frederick, 'reformed pastor' at Paris	1794	1863
Amer.	Monroe, James, statesman, 5th president United States	1759	1831
Ger.	Monse, Gaspar, eminent geometrician	1746	1818
Fr.	Monstrelet, Enguerrand de, chronicler	1390	1453
Eng.	Montagu, Basil, lawyer and author	1770	1851
Eng.	———, Elizabeth, author of 'dialogues,' &c.	1720	1802
Eng.	———, Lady Mary Wortley, elegant writer	1690	1762
Eng.	Montague, Charles, earl of Halifax, statesman and poet	1661	1715
Fr.	Montaigne, Michel de, eminent essayist	1533	1592
Fr.	Montalembert, Charles F., count, statesman and author	1810	
Fr.	Montcalm, Louis, marquis de, general in Canada	1712	1759
Fr.	Montebello, John Lannes, duke of, marshal	1769	1809
Ger.	Montecuculi, Raimond, warrior	1609	1681
Fr.	Montespan, Franc, marquise de, mistress Louis XIV.	1641	1707
Fr.	Montesquieu, Charles baron de, able writer	1689	1755
	Montez, Lola, female adventurer	1824	1861

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Mex.	Montezuma I, the greatest of Mexican sovereigns		1471
Mex.	———— II, last Atzec emperor	1480	1520
Fr.	Montfaucon, Bern. de, archaeologist and author	1655	1741
Eng.	Montgomery, James, poet	1771	1854
Amer.	————, Richard, intrepid military officer	1737	1775
Eng.	————, Robert, poet	1807	1855
Fr.	Montholon, comte, secretary and biographer of Napoleon	1783	1853
Fr.	Montmorenci, Anne de, constable of France	1493	1567
Ital.	Monte, Vincent, poet	1753	1828
Fr.	Montmorency, noble family of France	10th to 19th century	
Fr.	Montpensir, Madame, author of Memoirs &c	1627	1693
Scot.	Montrose, Jas. Grahame, marquis of, military leader	1612	1651
Amer.	Moore, Geo. H., author		
Amer.	————, Frank H., author		
Amer.	————, Clement C., writer of verses, &c.	1779	1863
Amer.	————, Jacob Bailey, journalist and author	1797	1853
Scot.	————, John, miscellaneous author	1728	1802
Scot.	————, Sir John (son of above,) general, killed at Corunna	1761	1809
Ital.	Morata, Olympia, Prot. writer	1526	1555
Eng.	More, Hannah, poet, essayist and moralist,	1744	1833
Eng.	————, Henry, mystical divine and philosopher	1614	1687
Fr.	Moreau, John Victor, celebrated general	1763	1813
Amer.	Morfit, Campbell, chemist and author	1820	
Amer.	Morgan, Daniel, brig. gen., in revolution war	1736	1802
Amer.	————, Jno. Henry, rebel filibuster general		
Eng.	————, Lady Charles, author of novels, travels &c.	1780	1859
Eng.	————, Sir Henry J., buccaneer	1637	1690
Eng.	Morier, James, novelist, 'Hajji Baba' &c.	1780	1849
Eng.	Morwington, G. Wellesley, earl of, musical composer	1720	1784
Fr.	Morny, Chas. A. count of, minister of Napoleon III.	1811	1865
Amer.	Morphy, Paul Charles, famous chess-player	1837	
Eng.	Morrell, Thos., lexicographer and classical writer	1703	1784
Amer.	Morris, Geo. P., poet and journalist	1802	1864
Amer.	————, Gouverneur, distinguished statesman	1762	1816
Amer.	————, Lewis, signer of the Declaration of Independence	1726	1798
Amer.	————, Robert, signer Declaration Independence and financier	1703	1806
Eng.	Morrison, Robert, Chinese traveller and philologist	1782	1834
Eng.	————, Robert D. D., missionary and philologist	1782	1834
Amer.	Morse, Jedediah, geographer and statistical writer	1761	1827
Amer.	————, Samuel F. B., artist and inventor of telegraph	1791	
Amer.	————, Sidney E., journalist and geographer	1794	
Fr.	Mortier, marshal of France, killed by Fieschi	1768	1835
Scot.	Morton, Jas. Douglas, earl of, regent	1530	1581
Amer.	————, John, signer of Declaration of Independence (Penn)	1724	1777
Amer.	————, Samuel Geo., anatomist and ethnologist	1799	1851
Amer.	————, Wm. T. G. dentist, discoverer of the use of ether (?)	1819	
Heb.	Moses, lawgiver of the Jews	B. C. 1571	B. C. 1451
Ger.	Mosheim, John Lawrence, ecclesiastical historian	1695	1755
Scot.	Motherwell, William, poet	1797	1835
Amer.	Motley, John Lothrop, historian	1814	
Amer.	Mott, Lucretia, minister of 'Friends' and philanthropist	1793	
Amer.	————, Valentine, surgeon and author	1785	1865

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Motte, Cadillac, Ant de la, founder of Detroit	1660	1717
Ger.	Moschus, bucolic poet	f. B. C. 160	
Amer.	Moultrie, Wm., general and statesman	1731	1805
	Mouradzea, D'Ohason, Armenian historian	1740	1807
Amer.	Mowatt (Ritchie), Anna Cora, actress and authoress	(abt) 1826	
Ger.	Mozart, C. W. T., eminent composer	1756	1792
Eng.	Mudie, Robert, author of various works on Natural History, &c.	1777	1842
Ger.	Muller, C. O., historian, archæologist classical scholar	1797	1840
Swiss.	Muller, John von, celebrated historian, 'Universal History'	1752	1809
Ger.	——, John, physiologist	1801	1858
Ger.	Munchhausen, J. C. F., proverbial for 'stories'	1720	1797
Eng.	Munden, Jos. S., comedian	1758	1832
Fr.	Murat, Joachim, intrepid marshal and king of Naples	1771	1815
Ital.	Muratori, Louis Anthony, historian	1672	1750
Irish.	Murphy, Arthur, dramatist and translator	1727	1805
Scot.	Murray, Alex., self-taught linguist	1775	1813
Scot.	——, Hugh, geographer (Encyclo)	1779	1846
Scot.	——, or Moray, Jas. Stuart, earl of, regent	1531	1570
Eng.	——, John, the elder, eminent publisher	1778	1843
Amer.	——, Lindley, grammarian	1745	1826
Amer.	——, Wm., Vans, statesman	1761	1803
Gr.	Musæus, Athenian poet	f. B. C. 1243	
Fr.	Musset, Louis C. A. de, poet	1810	1857

N.

Assyr.	Nabonassar, first king of the Chaldeans	f. B. C. 747	
Assyr.	Nabopolassar, king of Babylon	f. B. C. 626	
Pers.	Nadir Shah, or Thomas Kouli Kahn, warrior and king	1688	1747
Heb.	Nabum, prophet	f. B. C. 7th cent.	
Irish.	Napier, Chas. Jas., general in India, &c.	1782	1853
Scot.	——, John, baron, inventor of logarithms	1550	1617
Eng.	——, Sir Charles, admiral	1786	1860
Fr.	Napoleon I., (Bonaparte)	1769	1821
Fr.	——, II., king of Rome, (see Bonaparte)	1811	1832
Fr.	——, III., (Louis Napoleon), emperor	1808	
Eng.	Nares, James, musical doctor, composer	1715	1783
Eng.	——, Rev. Edmund, 'Thinks I to myself'	1762	1841
Pers.	Narses, warrior in the service of Justinian I., the emperor		567
Span.	Narvaez, don Ramon, duke of Valentia, statesman	1795	
Eng.	Nash, Richard, styled 'Beau Nash'	1674	1761
Dutch.	Nassau, prince Maurice of, able general	1567	1625
Pers.	Nassir Eddyn, celebrated astronomer	1201	1274
Span.	Navarrete, Martin F. de, 'Collect of Voyages'	1765	1844
Eng.	Neal, Daniel, author of the 'History of the Puritans,' &c	1678	1743
Amer.	——, John, novelist	1794	
Amer.	——, Joseph C., <i>littérateur</i>	1807	1848
Ger.	Neander, J. W. Augustus, ecclesiastical historian	1789	1850
Gr.	Nearchus, admiral and voyager	B. C. 4th cent.	
Chald.	Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon	B. C. 462	
Fr.	Necker, James, eminent financier and statesman	1732	1804
Swiss.	——, Madame J. C., wife of James, essayist	1739	1794

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

65

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Neele, Henry, poet and miscellaneous writer	1798	1828
Swiss.	Neff, Felix, apostle of the Alps	1798	1829
Heb.	Nehemiah, governor of Judea	f. B. C. 444	
Eng.	Nelson, Horatio, viscount, celebrated admiral	1758	1805
Rom.	Nepos, Cornelius, historian		B. C. 30
Rom.	Nero, infamous emperor	37	68
Rom.	Nerva, emperor	32	98
Russ.	Nesselrode, Charles R., count, statesman and diplomatist	1780	1862
Gr.	Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople, founder of Nestorians		439
Ger.	Neukomm, Sigism. chevalier, composer	1778	1857
Ger.	Neuwied, Maximilian, prince of, traveller in North America, &c.	1782	
Eng.	Newton, John, Calvinistic divine and writer	1725	1807
Eng.	———, Sir Isaac, the greatest of philosophers	1642	1727
Eng.	———, Thomas, learned prelate, (on Prophecies)	1704	1782
Fr.	Ney, Michael, marshal, 'the bravest of the brave'	1769	1815
Gr.	Nicephorus, Greg., Byzantine historian		14th cent.
Russ.	Nicholas I., emperor, (1825-55)	1796	1855
Eng.	Nichols, John Bowyer, printer and archaeologist	1807	1863
Eng.	Nicholson, Peter, architect and political mechanic		
Eng.	———, William, writer on natural philosophy and chemistry	1753	1815
Amer.	Nicklin, P. H., bookseller and miscellaneous writer	1786	1842
Ger.	Nicolai, Chris. Fred., bookseller and author	1733	1811
Eng.	Nicolas, Sir Harris, antiquary	1799	1848
Ger.	Niebhur, B. G., statesman and historian	1776	1830
Ger.	———, Carsten, celebrated traveller	1733	1815
Pol.	Niemcewicz, Julius U., military commander and author	1756	1841
Eng.	Nightingale, Florence, practical philanthropist		
Amer.	Niles, Hezekiah, journalist 'Register'	1777	1839
Swe.	Nilston, Sven, zoologist	1787	
Amer.	Noah, Mordecai M., journalist, politician and author		1851
Ger.	Noehden, G. H., grammarian and miscellaneous writer	1770	1826
Fr.	Nodier, Charles, novelist	1788	1844
Ger. Am.	Nordheimer, Hebrew scholar and author		
Eng.	Normanby, C. G. Phipps, marquis of, novelist and statesman	1797	1863
Eng.	North, Francis, 1st lord Guilford, 'lord keeper'	1637	1685
Eng.	———, Frederick, lord, prime minister of George III.	1732	1792
Eng.	Northcote, James, artist and biographer	1746	1837
Amer.	Norton, Andrews theological, Unitarian author	1790	1835
Eng.	———, Hon. Mrs., poetess		
Amer.	Nott, Abner Kingman, remarkable Baptist preacher	1834	1859
Amer.	———, Eliphalet, D. D., president of Union College and author	1773	1866
Eng.	———, John, poet and translator	1751	1826
Ger.	Novalis, or Fred. von Hardenberg, author	1772	1801
Eng.	Novello, Vincent, musician (life by Mrs. Clarke)	1781	1861
Amer.	Noyes, Wm. Curtis, jurist and patriot	1805	1864
Irish.	Nugent, lord, author of 'Life of Hampden,' &c.		1850
Rom.	Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome	f. B. C. 714	
Span.	Nunez, Alva C. de Vaca, explorer		1564

O.

Eng.	Oates, Titus, infamous pretender of the 'Popish plot'	1619	1705
Fr.	Oberlin, John Fred., philanthropist	1740	1826

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Irish.	O'Brien, Fitz-James, poet		1863
Irish.	———, Wm. Smith, political agitator	1806	186—
Irish.	O'Connell, Daniel, political agitator	1775	1847
Irish.	O'Connor, Fergus, chartist orator	1795	1855
Eng.	Ockley, Simon, orientalist	1678	1720
Arab.	Odenatus, warrior, husband of Zenobia		267
Fr.	Odilon-Barrot, C. H., statesman	1791	
Bar.	Odoacer, Gothic king of Italy		493
Dan.	Oersted, Hans Ch., discoverer of electro-magnetism	1777	1851
Eng.	Oglethorpe, J. E., founder of Georgia	1698	1785
Irish.	O'Keefe, John, dramatist	1748	1833
Ger.	Oken, Louis, naturalist	1778	1851
Ger.	Olbers, H. W. M., astronomer		1840
Eng.	Oldcastle, Sir John, Lord Cobham	1360	1417
Amer.	Olin, Stephen, D. D., Methodist theologian and author	1797	1851
Span.	Olivan, don Aless., publicist		
Amer.	Olmsted, Denison, professor, astronomer, &c.	1791	1859
Ger.	Olshausen, Hermann, protestant theologian	1796	1839
Arab.	Omar I., caliph, captor of Jerusalem	581	644
Irish.	O'Meara, Barry, surgeon to Napoleon and author	1778	1836
Eng.	Onslow, Arthur, speaker House Commons	1691	1768
Eng.	Opie, Mrs. Amelia, writer on morals and education	1771	1853
Gr.	Oppian, poet	f. 150	
Dutch.	Orange, William I., of Nassau, prince of, founder of Dutch republic	1533	1584
Dutch.	———, William II., prince of, stadtholder	1626	1650
Dutch.	———, William III., prince of, stadtholder, and king of England	1650	1702
Span.	Orfila, M. J. B., chemist and toxicologist	1787	
	Origen, one of the fathers of the church	185	253
Fr.	Orléans, L. J. P., duke of 'Egalité,' guillotined	1747	1793
Fr.	———, Fer. P. L., duke of, heir of Louis Philippe	1810	1842
Russ.	Orloff, Gregory, count, favorite Catherine II.	1734	1783
Eng.	Orme, Robert, historian of India	1728	1801
Eng.	Ormond, James Butler, duke of, statesman	1610	1688
Gr.	Orpheus, poet, sometimes styled the 'father of poetry'		
Irish.	Orrery, Charles, 4th earl of, natural philosophy	1676	1731
Irish.	———, Roger Boyle, 1st earl of, statesman and author	1621	1679
Eng.	Orton, Job, dissenting divine and author	1717	1783
Amer.	Osgood, Frances, poetess	1812	1850
Amer.	———, Samuel, D. D., Unitarian divine and author	1812	
Port.	Osorio, Jerome, philosopher, historian, and theological writer	1502	1580
Scot.	Ossian, Gaelic bard, supposed to have lived in the 3d century		
Egypt.	Osymandias, king of Egypt (abt.)	1500	
Amer.	Otis, James, patriot and statesman	1725	1772
Amer.	———, Harrison Gray, statesman and jurist	1767	1848
Ger.	Otho I., king of Greece (born in Bavaria)	1815	1867
Eng.	Ottley, Wm. Young, writer on art	1771	1836
Eng.	Otway, celebrated dramatist, 'Venice Preserved'	1651	1685
Fr.	Oudinot, Charles N., marshal of France	1767	1847
Eng.	Ouseley, Sir Gore, diplomatist	1769	1844
Ger.	Overbeck, Fred., founder of modern religious school of art	1780	
Eng.	Overbury, Sir Thos., (poisoned in the Tower)	1581	1613
Rom.	Ovid, Publius Naso, poet	B. C. 43	17

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Span.	Oviedo, J. G., bishop of, author of 'Voyages in the West Indies'		1540
Amer.	Owen, David Dale, geologist	1807	1860
Eng.	——, John, independent theologian	1616	1683
Eng.	——, Richard, surgeon and naturalist		
Welsb.	——, Robert, political theorist	1771	1860
Amer.	——, Robert Dale, statesman and author		
Eng.	Oxford, Horace Walpole, earl of, author	1717	1797

P.

Amer.	Paine, Elijah, jurist	1757	1842
Amer.	——, Elijah (son of above), jurist	1796	1853
Amer.	——, John Howard, dramatist, 'Home, Sweet Home'	1791	1851
Amer.	——, Robert Treat, lawyer and patriot	1731	1814
Amer.	——, Robert Treat, son, poet,	1773	1811
Eng.	——, Thomas, political and deistical writer	1736	1809
Fr.	Paixhan, general, inventor of guns bearing his name	1782	1854
Ven.	Paez, military commander and president Venezuela	1787	
Ital.	Paganini, Nicolo, famous Violinist	1784	1835
Eng.	Paley, William, eminent divine and author	1745	1805
Eng.	Palgrave, Sir Francis, antiquarian author	1788	1861
Fr.	Palisset de Montenoys, Charles, satirist	1730	1815
Fr.	Palissy, Bernard, 'the Potter'	1510	1590
Ital.	Palladio, Andrew, architect	1518	1580
Pruss.	Pallas, Peter Simon, traveller and naturalist	1741	1811
Eng.	Palmerston, Henry Temple, viscount, statesman	1784	1865
Ger.	Panzer, G. W. F., bibliographer	1729	1812
Ital.	Paoli, Pascal, Corsican patriot and general	1726	1806
Can.	Papineau, L. J., politician and patriot	1789	
Rom.	Papinian, Æmilius, civil lawyer	145	212
Swiss.	Paracelsus, A. P. T. B. de H., alchemist	1493	1541
Eng.	Pardoe, Julia, Miss, novelist	1812	1862
Fr.	Paris, count of, Louis Ph. Al., grandson of Louis Philippe	1838	
Eng.	——, Matthew, historian		1259
Scot.	Park, Mungo, celebrated traveller	1771	1804
Amer.	Parker, Theodore, Unitarian preacher and oriental scholar	1810	1860
Eng.	Parkes, Samuel, chemist and author	1759	1829
Ital.	Parma, Alexander Farnese, duke of, regent of the Netherlands	1546	1592
Irish.	Parnell, Thos., poet and divine	1679	1717
Eng.	Parr, Samuel, learned divine and philologist	1746	1825
Eng.	——, Thomas, lived 152 years	1483	1635
Eng.	Parry, Capt. Edward, Arctic navigator	1790	1855
Amer.	Parsons, Theophilus, jurist	1750	1813
Amer.	——, Theophilus (son), jurist		
Amer.	Parton, James, biographer, historian, and essayist		
Amer.	——, Mrs. Sarah, 'Fanny Fern,' authoress	1811	
Fr.	Pascal, Blaise, eminent geometrician and writer	1623	1662
Russ.	Paskewitch, Ivan E., prince of Warsaw, general	1782	1856
Eng.	Pasley, Gen. Sir Chas. W., engineer	1781	1861
Fr.	Pasquier, Etienne D., count, chancellor of France	1767	1862
Ger.	Passow, Francis L. C. F., philologist and lexicographer (Greek lex.)	1786	1833
Rom.	Paterculus, Catus Velleius, historian (abt.) B. C.	20	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Patmore, Coventry, poet	1823	
Irish.	Patrick, St., apostle of Ireland	372	493
Eng.	———, Simon, bishop of Chichester, Bible commentary	1626	1707
	Paul, Father, (see <i>Sarpi</i>)	1552	1623
Ileb.	———, St., Apostle to the Gentiles		657
Fr.	———, St. Vincent de, Catholic missionary	1576	1669
Amer.	Paulding, James Kirke, novelist and essayist	1779	1860
Rom.	Paulus-Emilius, Lucius, fell at Cannæ		B. C. 216
Gr.	Pausanias, spartan commander		B. C. 470
Gr.	———, topographical writer		f. (abt.) 120
Eng.	Paxton, Sir Joseph, horticulturist and architect	1802	1865
Eng.	Payne, Roger, noted book-binder	1739	1797
Amer.	Payson, Edward, D. D., congregational divine	1783	1827
Amer.	Peabody, Eliz P., educational writer	1802	
Amer.	———, O. W. B., reviewer and biographer	1799	1848
Eng.	Peacock, George, dean of Ely, mathematician		1858
Eng.	Pearson, John, bishop of Chester, 'On the Creed'	1613	1686
Port.	Pedro, V., king of Portugal, (son of Donna Maria II.)	1837	186—
Port.	———, don, claimant to the throne of Portugal		1834
Eng.	Peel, Sir Robert, 1st baronet, cotton manufacturer	1750	1830
Eng.	———, Sir Robert, 3d baronet, statesman		1850
Eng.	Peele, George, poet, (Life by Dyce)	1552	1598
Brit.	Pelagous, monk, founder of a sect	554	
Span.	Pelayo, first king of Asturias		757
Fr.	Pélissier, A. J. J., duke of Malakoff, marshal	1794	1864
Ital.	Pellico, Silvio, poet and patriot	1789	1854
Gr.	Pelopidas, illustrious Theban general		B. C. 364
Fr.	Pelouze, Theodore Jules, chemist	1807	
Eng.	Pembroke, Mary Sidney, countess of		1621
Eng.	Penn, Granville, author	1761	1844
Eng.	———, William, admiral, father of founder of Pennsylvania	1621	1670
Eng.	———, William, founder and legislator of Pennsylvania	1644	1718
Eng.	Pennant, Thomas, naturalist and antiquary	1726	1798
Ital.	Pepe, William Florestan, general	1780	1855
Amer.	Pepperell, Sir William, general	1697	1759
Ital.	Pepoli, Charles, <i>littérateur</i>	1801	
Eng.	Pepys, Samuel, secretary to Admiralty, author of 'Diary'	1632	1703
Eng.	Perceval, Spencer, prime minister, assassinated	1762	1812
Amer.	Percival, James Gates, poet, geologist and critic	1795	1857
Eng.	Percy, Thomas, bishop of Dromore, 'Religious Ant. Poetry'	1728	1811
Fr.	Péréfize, Hardouin de Beaumont de, historian	1605	1670
Eng.	Pereira, Jonathan, M. D., 'Materia Medica'	1804	1853
Ital.	Pergolesi, John B., musical composer	1710	1736
Gr.	Pericles, able Athenian orator and statesman		B. C. 490 B. C. 429
Amer.	Perit, Pelatiah, merchant and philanthropist	1785	1864
Eng.	Perkins, Hugh, eccentric preacher and roundhead (executed)	1599	1660
Amer.	———, Jacob, inventor of steam-gun, &c.	1766	1849
Eng.	———, Thomas H., eminent merchant and philanthropist	1764	1854
Fr.	Pérouse, John F. Galaup, circumnavigator	1741	1788
Fr.	Perrier, M. Casimir, statesman	1777	1832
Amer.	Perry, Matthew G., commodore, ('Japan')	1795	1858
Amer.	———, Oliver Hazard, commodore U. S. navy	1785	1819

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

69

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Persigny, Jean G. V., politician and diplomatist	1808	
Rom.	Persius, Flaccus Aulus, satirist	34	62
Ger.	Perthes, Christian Frederick, bookseller, (life by son)	1772	1843
Rom.	Pertinax, emperor	126	193
Swiss.	Pestalozzi, Henry, introducer of a new system of education	1745	1827
Russ.	Peter I., the great, statesman and warrior	1672	1725
Fr.	— the Hermit, first mover of the crusades	1059?	1115
Eng.	Peters, Hugh, 'faustic'	1509	1600
Eng.	Peterborough, Charles Mordaunt, earl of, warrior	1658	1735
Ger.	Petermann, August H., geographer		
Amer.	Petigrew, James Louis, of S. C., Union statesman	1789	1863
	Pétion, Alexander, mulatto, president Hayti	1770	1818
Ital.	Petrarch, Francis, one of the four greatest of Italian poets	1304	1374
Fr.	Peyronnet, Pierre D., count de, minister of Charles X. and historian	1778	1854
Ger.	Pfeiffer, Ida, traveller and author	1795	1858
Rom.	Phædrus, fabulist	f. 30	
Fr.	Philidor, Andrew, writer on chess	1726	1795
	Philip II., king of Macedon, warrior	B. C. 383	B. C. 336
	— St., of Neri, founder of the Oratory	1515	1595
Eng.	Phillimore, John G., author on law	1809	1865
Eng.	Phillips, Ambrose, poet and dramatist		1749
Eng.	—, John, poet 'Splendid Shilling'	1676	1708
Eng.	—, Sir Richard, bookseller and compiler	1768	1840
Jew.	Philo-Judaus, learned Jewish writer of Alexandria	f. A. D. 40	
Gr.	Philopœmen, celebrated general	B. C. 253	B. C. 183
Eng.	Phipps, Sir William, colonial governor Massachusetts	1651	1695
Gr.	Phocion, eminent Athenian general	B. C. 400	B. C. 318
	Photius, learned patriarch of Constantinople	815	891
Amer.	Physic, Philip Syng, M. D.	1768	1837
Ital.	Piazzi, Joseph, astronomer	1746	1826
Fr.	Picard, Louis Benedict, dramatist and novelist	1769	1824
Fr.	Pichegru, Charles, eminent general	1761	1804
Amer.	Pickering, Timothy, distinguished statesman	1746	1829
Amer.	—, John, philologist	1772	1846
Swiss.	Pictet, Benedict, theological and historical writer	1655	1724
Eng.	Pictou, Sir Thomas, general		1815
Amer.	Pierce, Franklin, general, 14th president U. S.	1804	
Rom.	Pilate, Pontius, Roman governor of Judea		38?
Amer.	Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth, general and diplomatist		1825
Amer.	—, William, distinguished orator and diplomatist	1765	1822
Gr.	Pindar, the greatest of lyric poets	B. C. 522	B. C. 442
Scot.	Pinkerton, John, fertile and eccentric author	1758	1820
Span.	Pinzon, Vincent Yanez, navigator, discovered Brazil	f. 1500	
Amer.	Piozzi, Hester L., miscellaneous writer, friend of Dr. Johnson	1789	1821
Fr.	Piron, Alexis, poet dramatist, and wit	1689	1773
Gr.	Pisistratus, tyrant of Athens		B. C. 527
Amer.	Pitkin, Timothy, historian and statistician	1765	1847
Eng.	Pitt, Christopher, poet and translator	1699	1749
Eng.	—, William, 1st earl of Chatham, statesman	1708	1778
Eng.	—, William, celebrated statesman, son of Lord Chatham	1759	1806
Gr.	Pittacus, of Mitylene, one of the seven sages	B. C. 650	B. C. 570
Ital.	Pius IX., pope, (Giov. Mastai Ferretti)	1792	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Span.	Pizarro, Francis, conqueror of Peru	1475	1541
Eng.	Platoche, James R., dramatist and miscellaneous writer	1796	
Gr.	Plato, illustrious philosopher, founder of the Academic sect	B. C. 430	B. C. 347
Rom.	Plautus, comic poet	B. C. 227	B. C. 184
Eng.	Playfair, John, eminent mathematician and natural philosopher	1749	1819
Eng.	———, Lyon, chemist, (born in Bengal)	1819	
Rom.	Pliny, the elder, or C. P. Secundus, author of natural history	23	79
Rom.	———, the younger, warrior and author	61	115
Egypt.	Plotinus, Platonic philosopher	203	270
Irish.	Plunket, W. C., lord chancellor of Ireland	1765	1854
Gr.	Plutarch, celebrated biographer	50	120
Ind.	Pocahontas, daughter of Powhatan, of Va.		1617
Eng.	Pocock, D. E., learned critic and commentator	1604	1691
Eng.	———, D. R., learned prelate and traveller	1704	1765
Amer.	Poe, Edgar A., poet, critic and novelist	1811	1856
Ger.	Poggendorf, John Chris., physieist and chemist	1796	
Amer.	Poinsett, Joel R., statesman, diplomatist, and author	1778	1851
Fr.	Poisson, D. S., mathematician	1781	1840
Eng.	Pole, Reginald, cardinal archbishop of Canterbury	1500	1558
Fr.	Polignac, J. A. M., prince, minister of Charles X.	1780	1817
Fr.	———, Melchior de, cardinal and statesman	1611	1741
Amer.	Polk, Jas. Knox, president U. S.	1795	1849
Amer.	———, Leonidas, Bp. of La., and rebel general	1806	1864
Eng.	Pollok, Robt., poet, 'Course of Time'	1799	1827
Ital.	Polo, Marco, celebrated Venetian traveller	1250	1323
Gr.	Polybius, eminent historian	B. C. 205	B. C. 123
	Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, Christian martyr and author		169
Port.	Pombal, Seb., marquis of, statesman	1699	1782
Eng.	Pomfret, John, poet	1667	1703
Fr.	Pompadour, J. A. P., Marchioness of	1772	1764
Rom.	Pompey, Cneus, statesman and warrior ('The Great.')	B. C. 106	B. C. 48
Span.	Ponce de Leon, discoverer of America	1460	1521
Pol.	Poniatowski, Joseph, prince, general, marshal of France	1763	1818
Pol.	———, Stanislaus Aug., last king of Poland	1732	1798
Ind.	Pontiac, Indian chief	1712	1769
Eng.	Poole, John, author of 'Paul Pry,' &c.		
Eng.	———, Matthew, able divine and author	1624	1779
Eng.	Pope, Alexander, celebrated poet	1688	1744
Amer.	———, John, Union general, com. army Potomac and 4th mil. dist.	1823	
	Porphyry, Platonic philosopher	233	304
Eng.	Porson, Richard, eminent hellenist and critic	1759	1808
Ital.	Porta, John Baptist, natural philosopher	1540	1616
Eng.	Porter, Anna Maria, novelist	1781	1832
Amer.	———, David, commodore, U. S. Navy	1780	1843
Amer.	———, David D., rear-admiral	1776	1850
Eng.	———, Jane, novelist,		
Eng.	———, Sir Robert Ker, author of 'Travels,' &c.	1780	1842
Eng.	Porteus, Beilby, eminent prelate	1731	1808
Amer.	Potter, Alonzo, D. D., epls. bp. of Pennsylvania, and educational author	1800	1863
Amer.	———, Horatio, D. D., episc. bishop of New York		
Eng.	———, John, archbishop of Canterbury. 'Gr. Antiq.'	1674	1747

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Potter, Robert, divine, poet, and translator	1721	1804
Eng.	Pottenger, Sir Henry, diplomatist	1787	1856
Irish.	Power, Tyrone, comic actor	1795	1841
Russ.	Pozzo di Borgo, diplomatist	1768	1842
Eng.	Praed, Winthrop Mackworth, poet	1802	1839
Amer.	Pradt, Abbé Dominique de, political writer	1759	1837
Amer.	Preble, Edward, commodore in the U. S. Navy	1761	1807
Amer.	Prentiss, Sargent S., lawyer and politician, famed for eloquence	1810	1850
Amer.	Preseott, Wm. Hickling, historian	1796	1859
Amer.	Preston, Wm. C., U. S. senator for South Carolina	1794	1860
Eng.	Price, Dr. R., writer on civil liberty	1728	1791
Eng.	——, Sir Uvedale, writer on the Picturesque	1747	1829
Eng.	Prideaux, Humphrey, learned divine,	1648	1724
Ger.	Priessnitz, Vincent, founder of Hydropathy	1799	1851
Eng.	Priestley, Joseph, eminent philosopher and writer	1733	1804
Amer.	Prince, Rev. Thos., historian of N. England	1687	1758
Eng.	Pringle, Thos., poet and traveller	1789	1834
Eng.	Prinsep, Chas. R., political economist	1788	1864
Eng.	Prior, Mathew, poet and statesman	1664	1721
Eng.	Pritchard, J. C., ethnologist, 'Natural History of Man'	1785	1848
Rom.	Probus, Marcus Aurelius, emperor	232	282
Ital.	Procida, John of, patriot	1225	1303
Gr.	Proclus, a Platonic philosopher	410	487
	Procopius, historian	410	487
Rom.	——, Anthemius, emperor		472
Eng.	Proctor, Miss Ade aide A., poetess		1864
Eng.	——, Bryan W. ('Barry Cornwall'), poet and critic	1787	
Rom.	Propertius, Sextus Aurelius, poet	B. C. 52	B. C. 12
Fr.	Proudhon, Pierre Jos., political theorist and socialist	1809	1865
Eng.	Prynne, learned lawyer, political writer, and antiquary	1609	1669
Fr.	Psalmazar, George, literary impostor	1679	1763
Egypt.	Ptolemy, Claudius, eminent astronomer and geographer	70	
Ger.	Puckler-Muskau, H. L. H., prince of, author of Travels, &c.	1785	
Ger.	Puffendorf, Samuel, baron de, publicist and historian	1632	1794
Eng.	Pugin, Augs. Welby, architectural writer	1811	1852
Pole.	Pulaski, Casimir, count, genl. in the U. S. service	1747	1779
Ital.	Pulci, Louis, poet	1432	1487
Hung.	Pulszky, Franz, politician and author	1814	
Eng.	Purcell, Henry, musical composer	1658	1695
Eng.	——, Thos., musical composer		1682
Eng.	Purehas, divine, editor of Voyages and Pilgrimage	1577	1628
Amer.	Pursh, Fred., botanist	1774	1820
Eng.	Pusey, Edward Bour, D.D., founder of 'Puseyites'	1800	
Amer.	Putnam, Israel, distinguished officer in the Revolution	1718	1790
Amer.	——, Rufus, pioneer settler of Ohio	1738	1824
Eng.	Puttenham, George, poet and critic, 'Art of Eng. Poesie'		1600
Eng.	Pye, Henry James, poet laureate	1745	1813
Eng.	Pym, John, republican politician	1584	1643
Amer.	Pynchon, Wm., founder of Springfield, Mass.	1591?	1662
Gr.	Pyrrho, philosopher, founder of Sceptic Sect	f. B. C. 300	
	Pyrrhus, king of Epirus		B. C. 272
Gr.	Pythagoras, celebrated philosopher	B. C. 586	B. C. 497

Q

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Quain, Jones, M. D., anatomist		1865
Eng.	Quarles, Francis, poet, author of 'Emblems'	1592	1644
Fr.	Quatremere, E. M., orientalist	1782	1857
	Quekett, John, microscopist	1815	1861
Fr.	Quesne, Abraham du, admiral	1610	1688
	Quesnel, Peter, 'History of Jesuits'	1699	1774
Belg.	Quetelet, L. A., mathematician and statistician	1796	
Span.	Quevedo de Villegas, Francis, poet	1580	1645
Eng.	Quin, James, actor	1693	1766
Fr.	Quinault, Philip, lyrical dramatist	1635	1668
Amer.	Quincy, Josiah ex-pres. Harvard Univ., and author	1772	1864
Amer.	———, Josiah, Jr., ex-mayor of Boston, and financier	1802	
Fr.	Quinet, Edgar, <i>littérateur</i>	1803	
Span.	Quintana, Jose Manuel de, poet and historian	1772	1857
Rom.	Quintilian, Marcus Fabius, celebrated orator	42	122
Rom.	Quintus-Curtius, historian f. time Vespasian		1st Cent.
Amer.	Quitman, John A., general and gov. of Mississippi	1799	1858

R

Fr.	Rabelais, Francis, wit and satirist	1483	1553
Fr.	Racine, John, eminent dramatist	1589	1699
Fr.	Rachel, Eliza Rachel Felix, actress	1820	1858
Eng.	Radcliffe, Anne, romance writer, 'Mysteries of Udolpho'	1764	1823
Aust.	Radetzky, Joseph, count, commander in Italy	1766	1858
Eng.	Raffles, Rev. Thos., independent minister and collector	1788	1863
Eng.	———, Sir Thos. Stamford, author of 'History of Java,' &c.	1781	1826
Amer.	Rafinesque, S. C. J., botanist	1784	1842
Dan.	Rafn, C. C., historian and antiquary	1795	
Eng.	Raglan, J. H. Fitzroy Somerset, lord, general in Crimea	1788	1855
Amer.	Raguet, Condly, political economist	1784	1842
Eng.	Raikes, Robt, printer, founder of 'Sunday schools'	1785	1811
Eng.	Raleigh or Ralegh, Sir Walter, 'a man illustrious in arms and literature'	1552	1618
Hind.	Rammohun, Roy, philanthropist	1776	1833
Scot.	Ramsay, Allan, poet	1685	1758
Amer.	———, David, historian	1749	1812
Span.	Ramusio, John Bapt, 'Collect. of Voyages'	1485	1557
Amer.	Randolph, John, of Roanoke, eccentric statesman	1773	1833
Amer.	———, Peyton, first president of Congress	1723	1775
Ger.	Ranke, Leopold, historian	1795	
Fr.	Raoul, Rochette, archæologist and traveller	1790	
Heb.	Raphall, Morris J., learned rabbi and preacher	1798	
Fr.	Rapin de Thoyras, author of 'History of England'	1661	1725
	Rapp, Geo., founder of 'Sect of Harmonists'	1770	1847
Dan.	Rask, E. C., philologist and lexicographer	1784	1832
Fr.	Raspail, E. V., chemist and radical statesman	1794	
Pruss.	Rauch, Fred. A., metaphysician	1806	1841
Ger.	Raumer, Fred. L. G. von, historian	1781	
Amer.	Rawle, William, jurist	1759	1836

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

73

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Rawlinson, Sir Henry C., geographer and orientalist	1810	
Eng.	Ray, John, naturalist and author	1628	1705
Fr.	Raynal, William Thomas Francis, historian and philosopher	1713	1796
Scot.	Reach, Angus B., journalist and author	1821	
Amer.	Read, Geo. Campbell, admiral		1862
Eng.	Reade, Charles, novelist		
Fr.	Récamier, Mme Jane F. A.	1777	1849
Eng.	Redding, Cyrus, journalist and author	1785	
Amer.	Redfield, William C., meteorologist	1789	1857
	Red Jacket, Thayendanega, Indian Chief	1759?	1830
Amer.	Reed, Henry, metaphysician and essayist	1808	1854
Eng.	——, Isaac, critic and editor	1742	1807
Amer.	——, Joseph, general in revolution	1748	1785
Amer.	——, Wm. B., politician and author		
Eng.	Rees, Dr. Abraham, editor of an encyclopædia &c.	1743	1825
Eng.	Reeve, Clara, novelist, 'Old English Baron'	1723	1803
Eng.	——, John, comic actor	1799	1838
Eng.	——, Lovell A., conchologist and publisher	1814	1865
Fr.	Regnard, John Francis, comic writer	1647	1709
Fr.	Regnault, Henry Vict., chemist	1810	
Ger.	Reichenbach, Charles, baron de, naturalist	1788	
Irish.	Reid, Capt. Mayne, novelist	1818	
Scot.	——, Col., Sir Wm., engineer and meteorologist, 'Use of Storms'	1791	1858
Amer.	——, Samuel C., naval commander	1783	1861
Scot.	——, Thomas, celebrated metaphysician	1710	1796
Ger.	Reinhard, Francis V., (founder of Christ.)	1753	1812
Fr.	Rémusat, J. P. A., historian and linguist	1788	1832
Fr.	René, duke of Anjou, king of Sicily	1409	1480
Eng.	Kennel, Major J., geographer and traveller	1742	1830
Scot.	Rennie, John, eminent engineer and architect	1761	1821
Amer.	Reno, Jesse L., general in Union army	1825	1862
Eng.	Repton, Humphrey, landscape gardener	1752	1818
Turk.	Reschid Pasha, statesman, premier of Turkey	1802	1858
Fr.	Retz, John F. P., de Gondî, cardinal de, minister of Louis XV.	1614	1679
Ger.	Retzsch, Fred., A. M., printer and designer	1779	1859
Amer.	Reynolds, John F., Union general, killed at Gettysburg	1820	1863
Eng.	Ricardo, David, writer on political economy and finance	1772	1823
	——, Joseph Lewis, (on International law)	1812	1862
Fr.	Ricaut, Sir Paul, traveller and historian		1700
Eng.	Rich, Obadiab, bibliographer		1850
Eng.	Richard I, Cœur de Lion, king of England	1157	1199
Eng.	—— III, king, killed at Bosworth	1450	1485
Eng.	Richardson, Charles, philologist (Eng. Diet.)	1775	1865
Scot.	——, James, traveller in Africa		1851
Eng.	——, Samuel, eminent novelist	1689	1761
Scot.	——, Sir John, naturalist and Arctic explorer	1787	1865
Fr.	Richelieu, A. J., du Plessis, cardinal and duke, statesman	1585	1642
Ger.	Richter, John Paul Frederick, novelist &c.	1763	1825
Eng.	Ridley, Nicholas, bishop and prot. martyr	1500	1555
Span.	Riego y Nunez, Raphael de, patriot	1783	1825
Ital.	Rienzi, Nicholas Gabrino de, political reformer	1313	1354
Ital.	Ristori, Adelaide, actress	1821	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Ritchie, Leitch, journalist and author	1800	1865
Amer.	Ritchie, Thomas, journalist, 'Richmond Enquirer'	1778	1854
Eng.	Ritson, Joseph, lawyer, antiquary and critic	1752	1803
Amer.	Rittenhouse, David, philosopher and astronomer	1731	1796
Ger.	Ritter, Aug. H., 'History of Philosophy'	1791	
Ger.	—, Charles, geographer	1779	1859
Span.	Rivas, Angel de Saavedra, duke of, soldier, statesman, poet	1791	
Amer.	Rives, M. C. (of Va.) statesman and diplomatist		
Amer.	Rives, John C., journalist, 'Washington Globe'	1796	1864
Amer.	Rivington, Jas., royalist printer of N. Y.	1724	1802
Scot.	Roberts, David, landscape painter and author	1796	1864
Scot.	Robertson, William, celebrated historian	1721	1793
Fr.	Robespierre, F. M. J. L., 'the terrorist' of the revolution	1759	1794
Amer.	Robinson, Edward D. D., biblical geographer and philologist	1794	1864
Scot.	Rob Roy (Robert Macgregor) highland freebooter (abt)		1763
Fr.	Rochambeau, J. B. D., count de, marshal	1725	1807
Fr.	Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, F. A. F., duke de la	1747	1827
Fr.	Rochejacquin, H. de la, royalist leader	1773	1794
Amer.	Rodgers, John, commodore U. S. navy	1771	1838
Eng.	Rodney, Geo. Brydges, lord, able admiral	1717	1792
Eng.	Roebuck, John Arthur, statesman	1802	
Eng.	Rogers, Henry, theologian and critic	1806	
Amer.	—, Henry Darwin, naturalist, professor in Glasgow		
Eng.	—, Samuel, poet	1763	1855
Eng.	Roget, Peter Mark, physiologist and philologist	1779	
Fr.	Roland de la Platriere, J. M., revolutionist and author	1733	1793
Fr.	—, M. J. P., Madame, martyr of the revolution	1754	1793
Fr.	Rollin, Charles, celebrated historian	1661	1741
Eng.	Romaine, William, divine and author	1714	1795
Eng.	Romilly, Sir Samuel, jurist and statesman	1757	1818
Rom.	Romulus, founder and first king of Rome		B. O. 716
Ger.	Ronge, Johannes, educational and religious reformer	1813	
Eng.	Rooke, Sir George, admiral	1650	1708
Span.	Rosa, don Francisco Martinez de la, statesman, poet, historian &c.	1789	
Span.	Rosas, don Juan, Manuel de, ruler of Buenos Ayres	1793	
Rom.	Roscius Quintus, actor of proverbial talent		B. C. 61
Eng.	Roscoe, Henry, biographer	1800	1836
Eng.	—, William, biographer and miscellaneous writer	1751	1831
Eng.	Roscommon, Dillon Wentworth, earl of, poet	1633	1684
Ger.	Rose, Gustave, chemist	1795	
Eng.	—, Hugh James, 'Biograph. Dict.'	1795	1838
Eng.	—, Wm. Stuart, translator of Ariosto	1775	1843
Ital.	Rosellini, Hypolito, author of 'Monuments of Egypt,' &c.	1800	1843
Amer.	Rosecrans, W. S., gen. in Union army	1819	
Ger.	Rosenkranz, Jonas K. F., metaphysician and professor of philosophy	1805	
Ger.	Rosenmuller, E. F. C., orientalist	1768	1835
Ital.	Rosetti, Gabriele, poet, artist and critic	1783	1854
Eng.	Ross, Admiral Sir John, Arctic navigator	1777	1856
Eng.	—, Sir James Clark, Arctic explorer	1800	1862
Eng.	Rosse, Wm. Parsons, earl of, astronomer	1800	
Ital.	Rossini, Joachim, musical composer	1792	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

75

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	J.w.Rothschild, Meyer Anselm, founder of the great banking-house	1780	1821
	———, Anselm at Frankfort, Nathan at London (d 1836) and Solomon, sons of Meyer Anselm Rothschild		
Ger.	Rotteck, Chas. W. R. von, historian	1775	1840
Fr.	Rousseau, John Baptist, poet	1670	1741
Fr.	———, John James, eloquent and paradoxical writer	1712	1778
Eng.	Rowe, Nicholas, poet laureate and dramatist	1673	1718
Ital.	Rubini, Jno. Baptist, tenor vocalist	1795	1854
Ger.	Ruckert, Frederick, poet	1789	
Amer.	Rumford, Benjamin Thompson, count, officer (in foreign service) and philosopher	1753	1814
Amer.	Rumsey, James, inventor	1743	1792
Ger.	Rupert, prince, warrior	1619	1682
Amer.	Ruschenberger, W. S. W., author of voyages and scientific works	1807	
Amer.	Rush, Richard, diplomatist	1780	
Eng.	Rushworth John, 'Historical Collections'	1607	1690
Amer.	Rusk, Thos, J., U. S. senator from Texas	1803	1857
Eng.	Ruskin, John, writer on art	1819	
Eng.	Russel, Lady Rachel (wife of lord Wm.), author of 'Letters'	1636	1723
Eng.	———, Lord William, one of the martyrs of liberty	1641	1683
Scot.	Russell, John Scott, engineer, builder of 'Great Eastern'	1808	
Eng.	———, Lord John, now Earl Russell, statesman and author	1792	
Scot.	———, William, historian of modern Europe	1746	1794
Irish.	———, William H., Times correspondent and author	1821	
Amer.	Rutledge, Edward, statesman	1749	1800
Amer.	———, John (brother of above), statesman	1739	1800
Dutch.	Ruyter, M. A. de, admiral	1607	1679
Eng.	Rymer, Thomas, antiquary, 'Federa'	1713	

S.

Eng.	Sabine, Major-General Edward, physicist	1790	
Eng.	Sacheverell, Henry, tory divine, impeached for sedition	1672	1724
Fr.	Sacy, Louis Isaac, Jansenist, translator of Bible	1613	1684
Fr.	——, Sylvester, baron de, orientalist	1758	1838
Pers.	Sadi, or Saadi, poet	1175	1296
Eng.	Sadler, Sir Ralph, diplomatist and historian	1567	1587
Turk.	Said Pasha Mohammed, viceroy of Egypt	1822	1863
Fr.	Saint-Arnaud, J. A. Leroy de, marshal	1798	1854
Amer.	St. Clair, Arthur, general in Revolution	1735	1813
Fr.	St. Hilaire, Auguste de, botanist	1799	1861
Fr.	———, Geoff. S., naturalist and anatomist	1772	1844
Fr.	St. Pierre, Bernardin de, author of 'Paul and Virginia,' &c.	1736	1814
Ital.	St. Real, Cæsar Vichard abbi de, historian	1639	1693
Fr.	St. Simon, Claudius, count de, philosopher	1760	1823
Eng.	St. Vincent, John Jervis, earl of, admiral	1734	1823
Fr.	Saintine, Xavier B., writer of tales	1790	
Eng.	Sala, Geo. Augustus, journalist and author	1827	
Sar.	Saladin, sultan of Egypt and Syria, celebrated warrior	1137	1193
Eng.	Sales, George, historian and translator of the Koran	1680	1736
Eng.	Salisbury, Robert Cecil, earl of, statesman	1550	1612
Rom.	Sallust, Caius Crispus, historian	f. B. C.	86 B. C. 35

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Salmasius, Claudius, scholar and author	1588	1653
Fr.	Salvandy, N. A., comte de, statesman	1795	1856
Fr.	Salverte, miscellaneous writer	1771	1839
Heb.	Samson, judge of Israel	B. c. 12th Cent.	
Heb.	Samuel, last judge of Israel	B. c. 11th Cent.	
Phœ.	Sanconiatho, philosopher and historian	f. B. C. 760	
Fr.	Sand, George (Madame Dudevant), novelist	1804	
Amer.	Sanderson, John, <i>littérateur</i>	1785	1844
Amer.	Sands, Robt. C., poet and <i>littérateur</i>	1790	1832
Eng.	Sandwich, Edward Montague, earl of, naval officer	1623	1672
Fr.	Sanson, Nicholas, geographer and engineer	1600	1667
Mex.	Santa Anna, Antonio Lopez de, general and ex-president	1798	
Gr.	Sappho, poetess	f. B. C. 606	
Chald.	Sardanapalus, king of Nineveh	B. C. 876?	
Ital.	Sarpi, Peter, better known as Father Paul, patriot and historian	1522	1623
Heb.	Saul, 1st king of Israel	B. c. 1055	
Fr.	Sauley, Louis F. J., count de, antiquarian	1807	
Fr.	Saumarez, James, lord de, admiral	1757	1836
Fr.	Saurin, divine and sermon-writer	1677	1730
Fr.	Saussure, H. B. de, naturalist and traveller	1740	1799
Fr.	———, Nich. Theo. de, chemist, geologist, &c.	1767	1845
Eng.	Savage, Richard, poet	1697	1743
Fr.	Savary, Nicholas, 'Life of Mahomet,' 'Letters on Egypt'	1750	1788
Ger.	Savigny, Fred. C. von, historian of Roman law	1779	1861
Ital.	Savonarola, Jerome, monk, famed for zeal and eloquence	1452	1498
Pole-Fr.	Saxe, Maurice, count de, celebrated general in the French service	1696	1750
Ger.	Saxe-Weimar, Bernard, duke of, warrior	1600	1639
Dan.	Saxo-Grammaticus, historian	1134	1208
Fr.	Say, Horace Emile, political economist, son of J. B. Say	1794	
Fr.	——, Jean Baptiste, writer on political economy	1767	1832
Amer.	——, Thomas, naturalist	1787	1824
Ital.	Scaliger, Joseph Justus, critic and historian	1540	1609
Ital.	——, Julius Cæsar, learned critic	1484	1558
	Scandenberg (real name Geo. Castriot), Albanian prince and warrior	1404	1467
Ger.	Scapula, John, lexicographer	1540	1600
Eng.	Scarlett, James, 1st lord Abinger, jurist	1769	1844
Fr.	Scarron, P., comic poet and satirist	1610	1660
Ger.	Schadow, Julien Gottfried, sculptor	1764	
Swe.	Scheele, Charles Wm., eminent chemist	1742	1786
Ger.	Schelling, Fred. Augs., novelist	1766	1839
Ger.	——, Fred. W. J., philosopher	1775	1854
Amer.	Schenck, Robert C. statesman and general, (Ohio)		
Pruss.	Schill, Ferdinand von, intrepid and patriotic officer	1773	1809
Ger.	Schiller, John Frederic C., eminent historian and dramatist	1759	1805
	Schimmelpenninck, Mary A., 'Mem. Port Royal'	1778	1856
Ger.	Schlegel, A. W. von, critic and essayist	1767	1845
Ger.	——, Fred. C. W. von, critic and historian	1772	1829
Ger.	Schliermacher, F. D. E., classical philologist and theologian	1768	1834
Ger.	Schlosser, M. S. F., historian	1776	1861
Ger.	Schmidt, Michael Ignatius, historian	1736	1794
Amer.	Schofield, major-general and governor Virginia		
Ger.	Scholl, historian	1766	1833

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

77

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dutch.	Schomberg, Armand Frederick, warrior	1619	1690
Ger.	Schomburgk, Sir Robert H., naturalist and traveller	1804	1865
Amer.	Schoolcraft, Henry R., traveller and historian of the Indians	1793	1864
Ger.	Schopenhauer, J. F., novelist	1770	1838
Dutch.	Schrevelius, Cornelius, lexicographer	1615	1667
Ger.	Schullembourg, John Matthias, warrior	1661	1747
Dutch.	Schumacher, H. C., astronomer	1780	1850
Ger.	Schutz, C. G., critic and <i>littérateur</i>	1747	
Amer.	Schuyler, Philip, general officer in Revolution	1731	1804
Ger.	Schwartzenberg, Chas. Ph., prince, general	1771	1820
Ger.	———, prince F., premier of Austria	1800	1852
Ger.	Scioppius, Gaspar, philologist and grammarian	1576	1649
Rom.	Scipio, Æmilianus Publius, able warrior, (minor)		B. C. 128
Rom.	———, Publius Cornelius, surnamed Africanus, able warrior, (major)		B. C. 189
Scot.	Scott, Michael, philosopher, supposed magician		1291
Eng.	———, Thomas, divine and bible commentator	1747	1821
Scot.	———, Sir Walter, one of the most eminent, voluminous and popular writers of modern times	1771	1832
Amer.	———, Winfield, lieutenant general commander-in-chief U. S. army	1786	1866
Fr.	Scribe, Eugene, dramatist	1791	1861
Fr.	Sebastian, count Horate, marshal of France, statesman	1775	1851
Eng.	Secker, Thomas, eminent prelate	1693	1768
Dutch.	Secundus, John, Latin poet	1511	1536
Amer.	Sedgewick, Catharine M., Miss, novelist and philanthropist	1790	1867
Amer.	———, John, (of Conn.) Union general	1815	1864
Amer.	———, Theodore, statesman and political economist	1780	1839
Amer.	———, Theodore, (son) lawyer and writer	1811	1859
Eng.	Sedley, Sir Charles, poet	1639	1701
Fr.	Ségur, count Louis de, diplomatist and writer	1753	1830
Eng.	Selden, John, antiquary and historian	1584	1654
Scot.	Selkirk, Alexander, seaman and adventurer		1723
Scot.	Selwyn, George Augustus, (Life by Jesse)		
Chald.	Semiramis, queen of Assyria	f. B. C. 1250	
Rom.	Seneca, Lucius Annæus, philosopher, statesman and moralist	B. C. 2	65
Eng.	Senior, Nassau W., political economist	1790	1864
Ger.	Sennefelder, Aloys, of Munich, inventor of lithography	1771	1834
Span.	Sepulveda, John Ginez de, historian	1490	1572
Amer.	Sergeant, John, jurist and statesman	1779	1852
Rom.	Sertorus, Quintus, warrior and naval commander		B. C. 73
Span.	Servetus, Michael, polemical writer against Calvin	1509	1553
Egypt.	Sesostris, king of Egypt	f. B. C. 1500	
Fr.	Sévigné, Mary de, marchioness of, epistolary writer	1627	1696
Eng.	Seward, Anna, poetess, (Letters)	1747	1809
Amer.	———, William H., statesman, U. S. senator from N. Y., sec of state	1801	
Eng.	Shadwell, T., poet laureate	1640	1692
Eng.	Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, earl of, statesman	1621	1683
Eng.	———, Anthony A. Cooper, 3d earl, 'Characteristics'	1671	1713
Eng.	Shakespeare, John, orientalist	1774	1858
Eng.	———, William, the greatest of dramatic poets	1564	1616
Eng.	Sharp, Granville, philanthropist	1734	1813
Scot.	———, James, archt. St. Andrews, assassinated	1618	1679
Eng.	Shaw, George, naturalist	1751	1818

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Shays, Daniel, leader in Shay's rebellion	1740	1825
Amer.	Shedd, W. G., D. D., theologian, historian, and critic		
Eng.	Sheepshanks, John, founder of picture gallery	1787	1863
Eng.	Shelley, Mary W. widow of P. B., the poet, novelist	1798	1851
Eng.	——, Percy Bysshe, eminent poet and atheist	1792	1822
Eng.	Shenstone, William, poet	1714	1763
Amer.	Sheridan, Philip H. general, and governor military department		
Eng.	——, Richard Brinsley, dramatist and orator	1751	1816
Eng.	——, Thomas, actor, and author	1722	1788
Eng.	Sherlock, Thomas, bishop of London	1678	1761
Amer.	Sherman, Roger, patriot and self-taught statesman	1721	1793
Amer.	——, John, U. S. senator from Ohio		
Amer.	——, William T., general		
Eng.	Sherwood Mrs., novelist	1775	1852
Irish.	Shiel, Richard Lalor, statesman and dramatist	1792	1851
Eng.	Shirley, James, dramatist	1594	1666
Eng.	Shovel, Sir Cloudesley, able naval officer	1650	1705
Amer.	Shubrick, John Templar, naval officer	1778	1815
Amer.	——, William B., rear admiral		
Eng.	Shuckford, Rev. Samuel, 'Connect. Old and New Testament'		1754
Eng.	Sibbes, Richard, theologian, 'Bruised Reed'	1577	1635
Eng.	Siddons, Sarah, the most eminent of tragic actresses	1755	1831
Eng.	Sidmouth, viscount, (H. Addington) statesman	1757	1844
Eng.	Sidney, Algernon, martyr of liberty and author	1620	1683
Eng.	——, Sir Philip, accomplished officer and author	1554	1586
Ger.	Siebold, Ph. F. Von, naturalist and botanist		1796
Amer.	Sigel, Franz, general in Union army, war 1861-65	1824	
Amer.	Sigourney, Lydia H., poet and essayist	1791	1865
Amer.	Silliman, Benjamin, chemist and geologist	1779	1864
Amer.	——, Benjamin (son), chemist and geologist		
Eng.	Simeon, Rev. Charles, theological writer and editor	1759	1836
	——, Simon Stylites, Syrian Ascetic	392 ?	461 ?
Amer.	Simms, William Gilmore, novelist and poet	1806	
Gr.	Simonides, of Amorgus, Iambic poet	B. C. 660 P	
Gr.	——, of Eos, lyric poet	550 ?	
Scot.	Simpson, Robert, mathematician	1687	1768
Eng.	——, Thomas, "	1710	1761
Eng.	Sinclair, Catharine, authoress	1773	1864
Hind.	Sing, M, rajah Runjeet, chief of Lahore and Cashmere	1779	1839
Swiss.	Sismondi, J. C. L., historian	1773	1842
Eng.	Skelton, John, poet laureate to Henry VIII	1450 P	1529
Ger.	Sleidan John Philipson, historian	1506	1556
Eng.	Sloane, Sir Hans, eminent naturalist	1660	1752
Scot.	Smith, Adam, celebrated writer on morals and political economy	1723	1790
Scot.	——, Alex, poet	1830	
Eng.	——, Charlotte, poet	1749	1806
Amer.	——, General Samuel, military commander and statesman	1752	1839
Eng.	——, Horace, poet, 'Rejected Addresses,' &c.	1779	1849
Eng.	——, James, poet, " "	1775	1839
Eng.	——, John, 'History Virginia'	1579	1631
Eng.	——, John Pye, theological writer	1774	1851
Amer.	——, Joseph, Mormon prophet	1805	1844

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

79

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Smith, Rev. Sidney, essayist, critic and moralist	1768	1845
Eng.	——, Sir James E., botanist and naturalist	1759	1828
Eng.	——, Sir William Sidney, military commander	1764	1840
Eng.	——, T. Southworth, writer on sanitary reform	1790	1861
Eng.	——, William, classical scholar and author	1814	
Eng.	Smithson, James, founder of the Smithsonian Institute (U. S.)		1835
Scot.	Smollett, Dr. Tobias, novelist and historian	1721	1771
Eng.	Smyth, Wm., Pr. of History at Cambridge, author, lecturer	1764	1849
Eng.	——, Wm. Henry, admiral, scientific writer	1788	1865
Eng.	Soane, Sir John, architect and virtuoso	1753	1837
Pol.	Sobieski, John III., king of Poland, warrior	1629	1696
Ital.	Socinus, Faustus, founder of the Socinian sect	1539	1594
Gr.	Socrates, one of the greatest of ancient philosophers	B. C. 470	B. C. 400
Gr.	——, ecclesiastical historian	5th cent., A. D.	
Span.	Solis, Antonio de, historian of Mexico	1610	1686
Heb.	Solomon, king of Israel and author of Proverbs		B. C. 975
Gr.	Solon, the illustrious legislator of Athens		f. B. C. 598
Eng.	Somers, Lord John, chancellor and political writer	1650	1716
Eng.	Somerville, Mrs. Mary, astronomer	1790	
Eng.	——, Wm., poet, 'The Chase'	1692	1743
Ger.	Sontag, Henrietta, countess de Rossi, vocalist	1804	1854
Gr.	Sophocles, eminent tragic poet	B. C. 495	B. C. 404
Fr.	Sorbonne, R. de, theologian, founder of the S. College at Paris.	1201	1274
Amer.	Soulé, Pierre, U. S. senator from Louisiana, and diplomatist		
Fr.	Soulié, Frederick, novelist and dramatist	1800	1847
	Soulouque, Faustin, ex-emperor of Hayti	1789	
Fr.	Soult, Nicholas J. de D., duke of Dalmatia, marshal of France and statesman	1769	1851
Eng.	South, Robert, eminent divine	1638	1716
Amer.	Southard, Samuel L., sec. navy, and senator U. S., N. Y.	1787	1842
Eng.	Southcott, Joanna, fanatic, (her sect not yet extinct)	1750	1814
Eng.	Southerne, J., dramatic writer and poet	1662	1746
Eng.	Southey, Mrs. Robt., (Caroline Bowles), poet	1787	1854
Eng.	——, Robert, poet, historian, biographer	1775	1843
Fr.	Souvestre, Emile, essayist	1806	1854
Fr.	Soyer, Alexis, famous cook and writer on Cookery	1800	1858
Gr.	Sozomen, ecclesiastical historian		450
Amer.	Sparks, Jared, historian and biographer	(abt.) 1794	1866
Eng.	Speke, Capt. John H., explorer, discov. source of Nile	1827	1864
Eng.	Spelman, Sir Henry, historian and antiquary	1561	1643
Eng.	Spence, Wm., entomologist	1783	1860
Amer.	Spencer, Ambrose, chief-justice of New York	1765	1848
Eng.	——, earl of, statesman	1758	1835
Amer.	——, John C., jurist and sec. navy	1788	1855
Eng.	——, Wm. R., translator	1770	1834
Eng.	Spenser, Edmund, eminent poet	1553	1598
Span.	Spinola, Ambrose, marquis de, warrior	1571	1630
Dutch.	Spinoza, Bened., metaphysician, (atheist?)	1633	1677
Ger.	Spohr, Louis, musical composer	1783	
Amer.	Spooner, Shearjashub, (<i>Diet of Painters</i>)		
Ger.	Sprengel, Kent, botanist	1766	1833
Eng.	Spurgeon, Rev. Charles, popular Baptist clergyman	1834	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	Spurzheim, Dr., celebrated phrenologist, (died at Boston)	1776	1832
Amer.	Sprague, Charles, poet	1791	
Amer.	———, Wm. B., D. D., Presbyterian clergyman and historian	1795	
Amer.	Squier, E. Geo., traveller and antiquary	1820	
Eng.	Stackhouse, Thomas, divine and author, 'Hist. Bible'	1680	1752
Fr.	Stael-Holstein, Anne L. G., baroness de, authoress	1766	1817
Fr.	——, Madame, talented writer	1693	1750
Eng.	Standish, Miles, military leader Pilgrims in N. E.	1584 ?	1656
Eng.	Stanfield, Clarkson, marine painter	1798	1867
Eng.	Stanhope, Charles, earl, politician and inventor	1753	1816
Eng.	Stanhope, Lady Esther, eccentric traveller	1776	1839
Eng.	———, Phil., Hon., earl of, known as Lord Mahon, historian	1805	
Amer.	Stanton, Edwin M., secretary of war		
Amer.	Stark, John, distinguished officer in the Revolution	1728	1822
Rom.	Statius, Publius Papinius, poet	61?	96?
Eng.	Staunton, Sir Geo. L. 'Embassy to China'	1737	1801
Irish.	Steele, Sir Richard, essayist and dramatist	1671	1729
Eng.	Steevens, Geo., 'Comment. on Shakespeare'	1736	1800
Eng.	Stephen, Henry, Prof. Hist., statesman and author	1789	1859
Fr.	Stephens, Anthony, Charles, Robert and Henry, printers		16th cent.
Amer.	———, John L., traveller and author	1805	1852
Eng.	Stephenson, George, engineer	1788	1848
Eng.	———, Robert, "	1803	1859
Scot.	Sterling, Wm., M. P., bibliographer and critic	1806	1844
Ger.	Sternberg, Alex., baron von, miscellaneous author	1806	
Irish.	Sterne, Lawrence, miscellaneous writer	1713	1768
Eng.	Sternhold, Thos., versifier of Psalms		1549
Pruss.	Steuben, Fred. W. A, baron, who generously aided the American cause		1794
Amer.	Stevens, Robt. Livingston, inventor	1749	1838
Amer.	Stevenson, Andrew, of Va., minister to England	1784	1857
Amer.	Stewart, Charles S., Rev., chaplain in the U. S. Navy and author	1798	
Scot.	———, Dugald, eminent philosopher and writer	1753	1828
Amer.	Stiles, Ezra, theologian and historian	1727	1795
Eng.	Stillingfleet, Dr. E., bishop of Worcester and author	1633	1699
Amer.	Stone, Wm. L., historian of 'Six Nations,' 'Brandt,' and 'Red Jacket'	1793	1844
Russ.	Storch, Henry F., political economist	1766	1835
Amer.	Story, Joseph, jurist and writer on jurisprudence	1779	1845
Eng.	Stow, John, antiquary and historian	1625	1605
Amer.	Stowe, Calvin E., biblical critic		
Amer.	———, Harriet Beecher, Mrs., novelist	1814	
Eng.	Stowell, lord, jurist	1746	1836
Gr.	Strabo, eminent geographer	19	
Eng.	Strafford, Thomas Wentworth, earl of, statesman	1693	1641
Eng.	Stratford de Redcliffe, viscount, diplomatist	1788	
Ger.	Strauss, Dav. Fred., author of sceptical 'Life of Jesus'	1808	
Ger.	———, Ger. Fred. Alb., prof. of theology and author	1786	
Eng.	Strickland, Agnes, historian of 'Queens of England'	1806	
Eng.	Strype, John, theologian, biographer and historian	1643	1737
Russ.	Struve, Fred. Geo. Wm., astronomer	1793	1864
Scot.	Stuart, Gilbert, historian	1742	1786

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

81

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Stuart, James, architect and author	1713	1788
Amer.	———, James E. B., Confederate general	1832 ?	1864
Amer.	———, Moses, theologian and philologist	1780	1851
Eng.	Sturge, Joseph, philanthropist		1859
Ger.	Sturm, Christopher C., theol. writer, 'Reflections,' &c.	1740	1786
Dutch-Amer.	Stuyvesant, Peter, last Dutch gov. N. Netherlands	1602	1682
Fr.	Suchet, Louis Gabriel, celebrated marshal	1772	1826
Eng.	Suckling, Sir John, poet and dramatist	1613	1641
Fr.	Sue, Eugene, novelist	1808	1857
Rom.	Suetonius, Paulinus, warrior	37	
Rom.	———, Tranquillus Caius, historian	f. 100	
Dan.	Suhm, Peter Fred., eminent historian	1728	1798
Gr.	Suidas, Greek lexicographer	f. abt. 1000	
Amer.	Sullivan, Jas., gov. Mass., political writer	1744	1808
Amer.	———, John, revolutionary general	1740	1795
Amer.	———, Wm. LL. D., political writer	1774	1839
Fr.	Sully, Maximilian de Bethune, duke of warrior and statesman	1560	1641
Amer.	———, Thomas, portrait painter	1783	
Amer.	Summerfield, John, eloquent Methodist preacher	1798	1825
Amer.	Sumner, Charles, U. S. sen. from Mass., orator and philanthropist	1811	
Amer.	———, Edwin Vose, Union general	1796	1863
Eng.	———, John Bird, archbishop of Canterbury and author	1780	1862
Amer.	Sumter, Thomas, Revolutionary gen. of S. C.	1734	1832
Eng.	Sunderland, Robt. Spencer, 2d earl, statesman	1641	1702
Eng.	Surrey, Henry Howard, earl of, poet	1515	1547
Eng.	Surtees, Robt., antiquary and poet	1779	1834
Eng.	Sussex, Aug. Fred., duke of, son of Geo. III.	1773	1843
Eng.	Sutton, Chas. Manners, arch. of Canterbury	1755	1828
Russ.	Suvaroff, or Suwarow, prince Alexander, celebrated and cruel war- rior	1730	1800
Eng.	Swain, Charles, poet	1803	
Dutch.	Swammerdam, John, naturalist and anatomist	1637	1681
Swe.	Swedenborg, Emanuel, founder of a sect	1689	1772
Irish.	Swift, Jonathan, celebrated satirist	1667	1745
Eng.	Swinburne, Algernon, poet		
Amer.	Swinton, Wm., critic and historian, 'Army of Potomac'		
Eng.	Sydenham, C. W. Poulett, lord, gov. gen. of Canada, &c.	1793	1841
Rom.	Sylla, Lucius Cornelius, warrior and brutal usurper	B. C. 137	B. C. 78
Eng.	Syms, Michael Col., 'Embassy to Ava'		1809
Afric.	Syphax, Numidian prince		B. C. 201

T

Rom.	Tacitus, Caius Cornelius, eminent historian	56	135
Rom.	———, Marcus Claudius, emperor	200 ?	276
Swe.	Taglioni, Marie, <i>dansusee</i>	1804	
Eng.	Talbot, Jno., 1st earl of Shrewsbury, gen. in France	1873	1453
Amer.	———, Silas, mil. and naval officer in Revolution	1750	1813
Eng.	Talfourd, Thomas Noon, jurist, dramatist, and essayist	1795	1854
Fr.	Talleyrand, prince, statesman, and diplomatist	1754	1838
Eng.	Tallis, Thos., musical composer	1529	1585
Amer.	Tallmadge, Benj., Revol. officer	1754	1835
Fr.	Talma, Francis Joseph, one of the greatest of actors	1763	1826

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Tartar.	Tamerlane, Timur Beg or Timoor, celebrated Tartar prince and conqueror		
Amer.	Taney, Roger B., chief-justice U. S.	1777	1864
Scot.	Tannahill, Robt., poet	1774	1810
Span.	Tapia, Eugenio, miscellaneous writer		
Eng.	Tarleton, Bannastre, royalist officer in America	1754	1833
Ital.	Tasso, Bernardo, poet, author of <i>Amadis de Gaul</i>	1493	1569
Ital.	——, Torquato, one of the greatest of Italian poets	1544	1595
Ger.	Tauchnitz, Bernard, publisher at Leipsic		
Ger.	——, Karl, eminent publisher at Leipsic		1836
Amer.	Taylor, Bayard, traveller, poet, and lecturer	1825	
Eng.	——, Isaac, essayist	1787	1865
Eng.	——, Jeremy, prelate and eloquent writer	1613	1667
Eng.	——, John, 'the Water Poet'	1580	1654
Eng.	——, Sir Robert, sculptor and architect	1714	1788
Eng.	——, Thomas, editor of <i>Plato</i> and other classics	1758	1835
Eng.	——, Tom, dramatist	1817	
Eng.	——, Wm., miscellaneous writer.	1800	1849
Amer.	——, Zachary, major-general U. S. Army, victor in Mexico, pres. U. S.	1784	1850
	Tecumseh, Indian chief (k. at Tippecanoe)		1813
Eng.	Telford, Thomas, civil engineer	1757	1834
Swiss.	Tell, William, one of the champions of Swiss liberty		1354
Eng.	Temple, Sir William, statesman and writer	1628	1698
Amer.	Tennent, Gilbert, clergyman and writer	1703	1764
Amer.	——, Rev. Wm., famous for 'France'	1705	1777
Eng.	——, Sir Jas. Emerson, statesman and writer	1804	
Ger.	Tennyman, William T., 'Hist. of Philosophy'	1761	1819
Eng.	Tennyson, Alfred, poet laureate	1810	1866
Eng.	Tenterden, Chas. Abbott, lord, jurist, chief-justice K. B.	1762	1832
Rom.	Terence, or Terrentius, comic writer	B. C. 192	
	Tertullian, Q. S. F., one of the most learned of the Fathers of the Church	160	245
Amer.	Terry, Alfred H., of Ct., Union general, victor at Fort Fisher		
Eng.	Thackeray, Wm. Makepeace, writer and essayist	1811	1863
Ger.	Thaer, Albert, writer on agriculture	1752	1828
Ger.	Thalberg, Sigismund, pianist	1812	
Ger.	Thales, one of the seven sages, founder of the Tonic school of Philosophy	B. C. 639	B. C. 543
Gr.	Themistocles, eminent Athenian	B. C. 535	B. C. 470
Fr.	Thénard, chemist and statesman		
Gr.	Theocritus, pastoral poet	f. B. C. 285	
Eng.	Theobald, Lewis, comment. on Shakspeare		1744
Gr.	Theodoret, ecclesiastical historian	388	457
Rom.	Theodosius, Flavius, Roman emperor and warrior	346	395
Gr.	Theophrastus, celebrated philosopher	B. C. 371	
Span.	Theresa, St., Carmelite nun and mystical writer	1515	1582
Eng.	Thesiger, Sir Fred., attorney-general of England	1794	
Gr.	Thespis, poet, said to be the inventor of tragedy	B. C. 576	
Fr.	Thibaudéau, A. C., count, historian		
Fr.	Thierry, Jas. Nich. Augustine, historian	1795	1856
Fr.	——, Amédée S. D., historian	1797	

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

83

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Fr.	Thiers, Adolphe, historian and statesman	1798	
Ger.	Thiersch, F. W., Greek philologist, &c.	1784	1860
Ger.	Thirwall, Dr. Conop, bishop of St. David's, historian	1797	
Ger.	Tholuck, Fred. Aug., theologian	1799	
Amer.	Thompson, Benj. See Rumford		
	———, Col. Thos. Peyronnet, political reformer and author	1783	
Scot.	Thomson, Anthony T., medical and misc. writer	1778	1849
Amer.	———, Chas., president of Congress	1729	1824
Scot.	———, Dr. Thomas, chemist	1773	1852
Scot.	———, James, popular poet	1700	1748
Amer.	Thoreau, Henry D., naturalist, geologist and essayist	1817	1862
Dan.	Thorwaldsen, Albert, sculptor	1771	1844
Gr.	Thrasylbulus, Athenian general		B. C. 389
Gr.	Thucydides, historian	B. C. 469	B. C. 400
Eng.	Thurlow, Edward, lord, lord chancellor	1732	1806
Rom.	Tiberius, Claudius Drusus Nero, warrior and emperor	B. C. 84	37
Rom.	Tibullus, Aulus Albius, elegiac poet	f. B. C. 30	
Eng.	Tickell, Thomas, poet and essayist in Spectator	1686	1740
Amer.	Ticknor, George, historian of Spanish literature	1791	
Ger.	Tieck, Ludwig, poet and essayist	1773	1853
Eng.	Tighe, Mrs. Mary, poetess, 'Psyche'	1774	1810
	Tillotson, John, eminent prelate and archb. Canterbury	1630	1694
Ger.	Tilly, John F., count de, military commander	1559	1632
Gr.	Timoleon, of Corinth, liberator of Syracuse		B. C. 337
Tart.	Timour Beg. See Tamerlane		
Hind.	Tippoo-Saib, sultan of Mysore, Indian warrior	1739	1799
Swiss.	Tissot, Simon A., medical writer	1728	1797
Rom.	Titus, Sabinus Vespasianus Flavius, emperor, father of his people	40	81
Eng.	Tobin, John, dramatist, 'Honey Moon'	1770	1804
Fr.	Tocqueville, Alexis de, publicist and statesman	1805	1859
Eng.	Todd, Robt. B., 'Medical Cyclopædia' &c.	1810	1866
Russ.	Todleben, Fr. Edw., gen. of engineers	1818	
Eng.	Tomline, Geo., prelate and writer, bishop of Winchester	1750	1787
Amer.	Tompkins, Daniel D., vice-pres. U. S.	1774	1825
Irish.	Tone, Theobald Wolfe, gen. in Irish rebellion	1763	1798
Eug.	Tooke, John Horne, politician and philologist	1736	1812
Eng.	———, Thos., 'History of Prices'	1774	1858
Eng.	———, Wm., miscellaneous writer	1744	1820
Eng.	Toplady, Augustus M., eminent divine	1740	1778
Span.	Torquemada, Thos. de, Inquisitor general		1498
Irish.	Torrens, colonel, novelist and political economist	1783	1840
Amer.	Torrey, John, botanist and chemist		
	Torricelli, Evangelista, mathematician, inv. of barometer	1608	1647
	Totila, king of the Ostrogoths, captor of Rome		352
Amer.	Totten, Joseph G., military engineer	1788	
Amer.	Touro, Judah, Hebrew philanthropist	1776	1854
	Toussaint l'Ouverture, negro, pres. of Hayti	1745	1803
Eng.	Townsend, Geo., prebendary, 'Comment on Bible'		1857
Fr.	Tracy, A. L. C. Debut, comte de, writer on Education and Phi- losophy	1754	1836
Eng.	Trall, Thos. J., editor 'Encyclo. Britannica'	1781	1862
Rom.	Trajan, Marcus U. C., able emperor and warrior	52	117

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Tredgold, Thos., civil engineer and author	1788	1829
Eng.	Trench, Rev. Rich. Chenevix, poet, philologist and theologian	1807	
Ger.	Trenck, Fred., baron de, celebrated for his adventures	1726	1794
Eng.	Trimmer, Mrs. Sarah, misc. writer	1741	1810
Fr	Tristan, l'Hermite, Francis, poet	1601	1655
Eng.	Trollope, Mrs. Frances, novelist and traveller	1778	1863
Dutch.	Tromp, Martin H. van, celebrated admiral	1597	1652
Amer.	Troost, Gerard, chemist and geologist	1776	1850
Amer.	Trumbull, Col. John, statesman and hist. painter	1756	1843
Amer.	———, Benj., historian of Connecticut	1735	1820
Amer.	———, Jonathan, statesman, gov. Connecticut	1740	1809
Amer.	———, John, poet, born in Ct.	1750	1831
Eng.	Truro, Thos., baron (Sir T. Wilde), ex-lord-chancellor	1782	1853
Amer.	Truxton, Thos., naval commander	1755	1822
Eng.	Tucker, Abraham, metaphysical writer	1705	1774
Amer.	———, Beverley, lawyer and novelist	1784	1851
Amer.	Tuckerman, Henry T., critic and essayist		
Amer.	———, Jos., writer and philanthropist	1778	1840
Amer.	Tudor, Wm., editor N. Amer. Rev. and biographer	1779	1830
Eng.	Tupper, Martin Farquhar, poet and essayist	1810	
Fr.	Turenne, Viscount de, eminent warrior	1611	1675
Fr.	Turgot, Anne Robt. Jas., statesman	1727	1781
Eng.	Turner, Dawson, botanist and antiquary		1858
Eng.	———, Edward, 'Elements of Chemistry'	1798	1839
Amer.	———, Samuel H., Rev., theologian and critic	1791	1861
Eng.	———, Sharon, 'History of England'	1768	1847
Amer.	———, Wm. W., printer and philologist	1810	1859
	Turretin, Benedict, theologian, (Prof. at Geneva)	1588	1631
	———, Francis, (son) " " "	1623	1687
	———, John A. (son) " " "	1671	1737
Eng.	Tusser, Thos., author of '500 points of Good Husbandry'	1500	1536
Amer.	Twiggs, David E., rebel general	1790	1862
Eng.	Twining, Rev. Thos., translator of Aristotle	1784	1804
Amer.	Tyler, John, ex-pres. U. S., and rebel	1790	1862
Eng.	Tyndale, Wm., reformer and first translator of the Bible into English	1500	1536
Amer.	Tyng, Stephen H., D. D., epis. divine and author	1800	
Eng.	Tyrrell, James, historian	1642	1718
Gr.	Tyrtæus, poet	f. b. c. 668	
Scot.	Tytler, Alex. Fraser, historical and misc. writer	1747	1813
Scot.	———, Patrick Fraser, historian, 'Life Mary Queen of Scots'	1790	1849
Scot.	———, Wm., historical and misc. writer	1711	1792

U

Ger.	Uhland, Ludwig, poet	1787	
Span.	Ulloa, Don Anthony de, navigator and author	1716	1795
	Uncas, North American Indian chief (Mohegans)	1680	
Eng.	Upcott, William, autograph collector and historian	1779	1845
Amer.	Upshur, Abel P., of Va., judge and secretary of state		1844
Scot.	Ure, Andrew, M. D., chemist and author	1778	1857
Irish.	Usher, James, learned divine and historian	1580	1656

V

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED
Fr.	Vaillant, Sebastian, eminent botanist	1669	1722
Dutch.	Valckenaer, Louis Gaspar, able philologist and critic	1715	1785
Fr.	Valdo, Peter, founder of the sect of Waldenses	f. 12th cent.	
	Valentia, George A., viscount, 'Voyages and Travels'	1770	1844
Rom.	Valerian, emperor		260?
Rom.	Valerius Flaccus, poet		88?
Rom.	----- Maximus, historian	f. 30	
Ital.	Valla, Laurence, eminent philologist	1436	1457
Amer.	Van Buren, Martin, president of the United States	1782	1864
Eng.	Vancouver, George, navigator	1750	1798
Eng.	Vandenhoff, John, actor	1790	
Amer.	Vanderlyn, John, historical painter	1776	1852
Dutch.	Van Diemen, Anthony, governor of India	1593	1645
Amer.	Van Dorn, Earl, confederate general	1823	1863
Eng.	Vane, Sir Henry, advocate of republicanism	1612	1662
Amer.	Van Ness, Cornelius P., jurist and diplomatist	1781	1852
Amer.	Van Rensselaer, Stephen, 'the Patroon'	1764	1839
Rom.	Varro, Marcus T., the most learned of the Romans	B. C. 116	B. C. 27
Ital.	Vasari, George, architect and biog., 'Lives of the Painters'	1512	1574
Ger.	Vater, John Severinus, eminent physiologist	1771	1826
Fr.	Vattel, F. de, jurist, author of Law of Nations	1714	1767
Fr.	Vaughan, S. le P. de, marshal, military engineer	1633	1707
Eng.	Vauban, Rev. Robert, D. D., 'dissenting' divine and historian		
Span.	Vega, Garcilaso de, poet	1503	1526
Span.	-----, Lopez de, dramatic poet	1562	1635
Fr.	Velpeau, Alfred A. L. M., eminent surgeon	1795	
Fr.	Vendôme, Louis Joseph, duke of, warrior	1654	1712
Eng.	Venn, Rev. Henry, 'Whole Duty of Man'	1725	1797
Ital.	Verdi, Giuseppe, musical composer	1814	
Eng.	Vere, Sir Aubrey de, dramatic poet		1846
Fr.	Vernet, Horace, historical painter	1789	1864
Eng.	Vernon, Edward, admiral	1684	1759
Eng.	-----, Robert, founder of Vernon Gallery	1774	1849
Fr.	Véron, Louis Désiré, author and journalist	1798	
Amer.	Verplanck, Gulian C., scholar and critic		
Fr.	Veriôt, René Hubert, abbé de, historian	1655	1725
Eng.	Vertue, George, engraver and antiquary	1684	1756
Rom.	Vespasian, Titus Flavius, warrior and emperor		79
Ital.	Vespucius, Americus, navigator, whose name was unjustly given to the new world	1451	1516
Eng.	Vestris, Madame (Mrs. Mathews), actress	1797	1858
Ital.	Victor Emanuel II., king of Italy	1820	
Eng.	Victoria Alexandrina, queen of Great Britain	1819	
Eng.	Vicars, Hedley H., capt.	1826	1855
Ital.	Vida, Mark Jerome, Latin poet	1490	1566
Fr.	Vidocq, Eugene, French chief detective police	1775	1850
Fr.	Vieuxtemps, Henri, violinist	1820	
Fr.	Vigny, Alfred, count de, poet and critic	1799	
Fr.	Villars, Louis Hector, duke of, able general	1653	1734
Fr.	Villemain, Abel, Fr. politician and author	1791	

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Vince, Samuel, eminent mathematician and astronomer		1821
Fr.	Vinet, Alex. R., theologian	1797	1847
Rom.	Virgil, or Publius Virgilius Maro, the greatest of Roman poets	B. C. 70	B. C. 19
Ital.	Visconti, Phil. Aur., antiquary		1831
Ital.	Vitruvius Pollio, Marcus, architect	f. B. C. 27	
Ital.	Vittoria Colonna, scholar	1490	1547
Russ.	Vladimir the Great, grand duke		1015
Dutch.	Voet, John, jurist at Leyden	1647	1714
Dutch.	——, Paul, jurist at Utrecht	1619	1667
Ger.	Vogel, Dr. Edward, botanist	1829	1856
Fr.	Volney, count, celebrated writer	1757	1820
Ital.	Volta, Alexander, natural philosopher (Battery)	1745	1826
Fr.	Voltaire, Francis Marie Arouet, celebrated poet, philosopher, and historian	1694	1778
Ger.	Voss, J. G., historical painter	1577	1649

W

Ger.	Waagen, Gustave Fried., art critic	1794	
Amer.	Wadsworth, James, wealthy philanthropist	1768	1844
Amer.	——, James S. (son), patriotic general	1807	1864
Ger.	Wagner, Rudolph, physiologist	1805	
Amer.	Wainwright, Jon. M., epis. bishop of New York	1792	1854
Eng.	Wakefield, Edward Gibbon, political economist	1796	1862
Eng.	——, Gilbert, scholar and critic	1756	1801
Amer.	Waldo, Daniel, rev., centenarian	1762	1864
Fr.	Walewski, Florian, count, statesman	1810	
Eng.	Walker, John, lexicographer	1732	1807
Amer.	——, Robert J., politician, ex-secretary of treasury	1801	
Amer.	——, William, 'filibustering' adventurer	1824	1860
Amer.	Wallace, Horace Binney, scholar and essayist	1817	1852
Scot.	——, William, patriot and hero	1276	1305
Irish.	——, William Vincent, musical composer	1815	1865
Ger.	Wallenstein, A. E. V., celebrated general	1583	1634
Eng.	Waller, Edward, elegant poet	1603	1687
Eng.	——, Sir William, parliamentary general	1597	1688
Eng.	Walpole, Horace, earl of Oxford, author	1718	1797
Eng.	——, Robert, earl of Oxford, statesman	1676	1745
Amer.	Walsh, Robert, author and journalist	1784	1858
Eng.	Walsingham, Sir Francis, statesman	1586	1590
Amer.	Walworth, Reuben H., jurist, ex-chancellor of New York	1815	1865
Eng.	Walton, Brian, divine and orientalist	1600	1661
Eng.	——, Izaak, angler and biographer	1593	1683
Amer.	Walworth, Reuben H., jurist, ex-chancellor of N. Y.	1789	
Eng.	Warburton, William, eminent prelate and writer	1698	1779
Amer.	Ward, Artemas, officer in the Revolution	1748	1800
Scot.	Wardlaw, Rev. Ralph, theologian	1780	1853
Amer.	Ware, Henry, rev., Unitarian theologian and author	1764	1845
Amer.	——, Henry, rev., jr., Unitarian theologian and author	1794	1843
Amer.	——, William, novelist, 'Zenobia,' &c.	1797	1852
Amer.	Warren, John Collins, eminent surgeon	1778	1856
Amer.	——, Joseph, patriotic general, fell at Bunker Hill	1741	1775

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

87

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Warren, Mrs. Mercy, historian, 'American Review'	1728	1814
Eng.	———, Samuel, jurist and novelist, '10,000 a Year'	1807	
Eng.	Sir John Borlase, naval officer	1754	1822
Eng.	Warton, Joseph, poet and critic	1720	1800
Eng.	———, Thomas, poet and critic	1728	1790
Eng.	Warwick, R. Neville, earl of, general and statesman, 'king-maker'		1471
Amer.	Washington, Bushrod, justice of supreme court of U. S.	1759	1829
Amer.	———, George, the father of his country	1732	1799
Amer.	———, Wm. Aug. officer in the Revolution	1752	1810
Eng.	Waterland, Rev. Dr., theological and polemical writer	1683	1740
Amer.	Watson, Elkanah, merchant, agriculturist, and historian	1758	1842
Scot.	——— Robert, historian	1730	1780
Eng.	———, Richard, eminent prelate and writer	1737	1816
Scot.	Watt, James, celebrated natural philosopher and engineer	1736	1819
Scot.	———, Robert, bibliographer	1774	1819
Eng.	Watts, Alarie Alex., poet and journalist	1799	1864
Eng.	——— Dr. Isaac, divine, poet, and miscellaneous writer	1674	1748
Amer.	Wayland, Francis, D. D., metaphysician, theol. and polit. econ.	1796	1865
Amer.	Wayne, Anthony, distinguished officer in Revolution	1745	1796
Eng.	Weale, John, publisher and editor, engineering, &c.	1792	1862
Amer.	Webber, Charles W., naturalist and author	1819	1856
Ger.	Weber, Carl Maria von, eminent composer	1786	1826
Eng.	Weber, Henry William, antiquary and critic	1788	1813
Eng.	Webster, John, dramatic poet		17th cent.
Amer.	———, Daniel, statesman	1782	1852
Amer.	———, Noah, author of English Dictionary	1758	1843
Scot.	Wedderburn, Alex., earl Rosslyn, lord chancellor	1733	1805
Eng.	Wedgwood, J., scientific manufacturer of porcelain	1731	1795
Amer.	Weems, Rev. Mason L., author of school biographies		1825
Amer.	Welby, Amelia B., of Kentucky, poetess	1821	1852
Irish.	Wellesley, marquis of, governor-general of India, and lord-lieut. of Ireland	1760	1842
Eng.	Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, duke of, mil. com. and statesman	1769	1852
Amer.	Wells, David A., editor, statistician, and author		
Eng.	———, Edward, theologian and scholar	1663	1727
Amer.	———, Horace, dentist, discoverer of anæsthesia	1815	1848
Scot.	Welsh, David, D. D., founder of North British Review	1794	1845
Eng-Am.	Wentworth, Sir John, gov. of N. Hamp.; also gov. of Nova Scotia	1736	1820
Eng.	———, Sir Thomas, Earl of Stafford	1593	1641
Ger.	Werner, Abraham Theophilus, mineralogist	1750	1817
Ger.	———, Fred. L. Z., poet and dramatist	1768	1823
Eng.	Wesley, Rev. Charles, 'Hymns'	1708	1788
Eng.	———, John, founder of Methodist society	1703	1791
Eng.	Westall, Richard, historical painter	1765	1837
Eng.	Whateley, Richard, archbishop of Dublin, theological and educational writer	1787	1863
Amer.	Wheatley, Phillis, negro poetess	1753	1794
Eng.	———, Rev. Charles, on 'Book of Common Prayer'	1686	1742
Amer.	Wheaton, Henry, jurist, diplomatist and law commentator	1785	1848
Eng.	Wheatstone, Charles, electrician	1802	
Amer.	Wheelock, Eleazar, D. D. founder of Dartmouth College	1711	1779
Eng.	Whewell, Rev. William, theol., scientific and educational writer	1795	1866

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Whipple, Edwin P., critic and essayist	1819	
Amer.	Whistler, George Wm., engineer of Russian railways	1800	1849
Eng.	Whiston, Wm., divine, mathematician and translator	1667	1752
Eng.	Whitby, David, learned divine, commentator of New Testament	1638	1726
Eng.	White, Henry Kirke, poet	1785	1806
	———, Rev. Joseph Bianco, priest and English author	1775	1841
Eng.	———, William, one of the two first bishops of the P. E. church in United States	1747	1836
Eng.	Whitefield, George, founder of the Calvinistic Methodists	1714	1770
Amer.	Whitney, Eli, inventor of cotton gin	1765	1825
Amer.	Whittier, John Greenleaf, poet and essayist	1808	
Amer.	Whittingham, Wm. R., epis. bp. of Maryland and author	1805	
Eng.	Whittington, Sir Richard, lord mayor of London		1419
Eng.	Wickliffe, or Wicklif, John, the morning star of the Reformation	1324	1384
Ger.	Wieland, Christopher, able and fertile writer	1733	1813
Eng.	Wiffen, J. H., poet and historian	1792	1836
Eng.	Wilberforce, Samuel, bp. of Oxford and author	1805	
Eng.	———, William, statesman and philanthropist	1759	1853
Amer.	Wilde, Richard Henry, poet and <i>littérateur</i>	1789	1847
Eng.	Wilkes, John, celebrated political character	1717	1797
Scot.	Wilkie, Sir David, historical painter	1785	1841
Eng.	Wilkins, John, bp. of Chester, mathematician and theologian	1614	1672
Eng.	———, Sir Charles, oriental philologist		1836
Amer.	Wilkinson, James, general in Revolution and author	1757	1825
Eng.	———, Sir John Gardner, Egyptologist	1797	
Eng.	Williams of Wykeham, arch-ecclesiast and statesman	1324	1404
Amer.	Williams, Eleazar, rev., alleged to be Louis XVII.	1787 ?	1858
Eng.	———, Helen Maria, miscellaneous writer	1762	1827
Eng.	———, John, missionary and author	1796	1839
Eng.	———, Major-gen. Sir Fenwick, defender of Kars	1800	
Amer.	———, Otho H., general	1748	1794
En.Am.	———, Roger, colonizer of Rhode Island	1636	1683
Amer.	Williamson, Hugh, physician and historian of N. Carolina	1735	1819
Amer.	Willis, Nath. Parker, poet, novelist, essayist, critic and jour- nalist	1807	1867
Scot.	Wilson, Alex., celebrated naturalist	1766	1813
Eng.	———, Daniel, bishop of Calcutta	1778	1858
Eng.	———, Horace H., orientalist, professor of Sanscrit	1808	1860
Scot.	———, John (Christopher North), poet, critic and essayist	1785	1854
Eng.	———, Mrs. Cornwall Barron, author		1846
Ger.	Winckelman, John Joachim, 'History of Art'	1717	1768
Aust.	Windischgratz, Charles Alfred, prince de, generalissimo	1787	1862
Eng.	Windham, William, statesman	1750	1810
Ger.	Winer, George Bened., prot. theologian	1789	1858
Swiss.	Winkelried, Arnold von, patriot		1386
En.Am.	Winslow, Edward, governor of Plymouth colony	1595	1655
Eng.	———, Forbes, physician and writer on insanity	1810	
Amer.	———, Hubbard, D. D., editor and author	1800	1864
Amer.	———, Miron, D. D., missionary and orientalist	1789	1864
Eng.	Winterhalter, Franz Xavier, 'court painter'		1803
En.Am.	Winthrop, John, governor of colony of Mass.	1588	1649
En.Am.	———, John (son), governor of Connecticut	1606	1676

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

89

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
	Winthrop, Major Theodore, novelist and patriot	1828	1861
Amer.	Wirt, William, attorney-general U. S. and biographer	1772	1835
Eng.	Wiseman, Nicholas, cardinal, Roman catholic theol. and author	1802	1865
Amer.	Wistar, Caspar, eminent physician and anatomist	1761	1818
Eng.	Withers, George, poet	1590	1667
Amer.	Witherspoon, John, able divine and patriot	1722	1794
Dutch.	Witzius, Herman, theologian	1636	1708
Scot.	Wodrow, Robert, ecclesiastical historian	1679	1734
Irish.	Woffington, Margaret (Peg W.), actress	1719	1760
Eng.	Welcott, John, known as Peter Pindar, poet	1738	1818
Amer.	———, Oliver, patriot, signer of Declaration of Independence	1727	1797
Amer.	———, Roger, colonial governor of Conn.	1679	1767
Eng. Jew.	Wolf, Dr. Joseph, missionary and traveller	1795	1862
Ger.	———, Fred. Aug., classical author and critic	1759	1824
Eng.	Wolfe, James, distinguished general	1726	1759
Eng.	———, Rev. Charles, poet, 'Sir John Moore'	1791	1823
Ger.	Wolff, John Christian, philosopher and mathematician	1679	1754
Eng.	Wollaston, William Hyde, experimental philos.	1766	1828
Eng.	Wolsey, Thomas, cardinal, celebrated statesman	1471	1530
Eng.	Wollstonecroft, Mary (Mrs. Godwin), author	1759	1797
Eng.	Wood, Anthony, antiquary and biographer	1632	1695
Eng.	———, Robert, archæologist and secretary of state	1716	1771
Amer.	Woodbury, Levi, statesman and jurist	1789	1851
Eng.	Woodfall, William, newspaper publisher (Junius)	1745	1822
Eng.	Woodhouse, Robert, mathematician and astronomer	1773	1827
Scot.	Woodhouselee, Alex. Fraser Tytler (see Tytler) historian	1747	1813
Amer.	Woods, Leonard, theologian	1770	1851
Eng.	Woodville, Elizabeth, queen of Edward IV.		1486?
Amer.	Woodworth, Samuel, poet, 'Oaken Bucket'	1785	1842
Amer.	Wool, John E., major-general U. S. army	1789	
Amer.	Woolman, John (Quaker), philanthropist	1720	1773
Amer.	Wooster, David, Revolutionary general	1710	1777
Eng.	Worcester, Edward J., marquis of, 'Century of Inventions'		1667
Eng.	———, Joseph E., geographer and lexicographer	1784	1865
Eng.	Wordsworth, Rev. Christ., 'Ancient Greece'	1770	1850
Eng.	———, William, poet laureate	1770	1850
Amer.	Worth, William J., major-general U. S. army	1794	1849
Eng.	Wortley, Lady Emeline C. E., traveller and author	1806	1855
Eng.	Wotton, Sir Henry, statesman and poet	1568	1689
Eng.	Wraxall, Sir Nathaniel W., traveller and historian	1751	1831
Eng.	Wren, Sir Christopher, celebrated architect	1632	1723
Eng.	Wright, Fanny (Madame Darusmont), 'Social Reformer'	1796	1853
Amer.	———, Silas, governor of New York and senator U. S.	1795	1847
Eng.	———, Thomas, antiquarian author	1810	
Aust.	Wurmser, D. S., field-marshal in Austrian army	1717	1797
Eng.	Wyatt, Matthew Digby, architect and author	1820	
Eng.	———, Sir Thomas, poet and statesman	1503	1540
Eng.	Wycherley, William, dramatic poet	1640	1715
Eng.	Wycliffe, see Wickliffe, reformer	1324	1404
Eng.	Wykeham, M., bishop of Winchester, statesman and philanth.	1324	1404
Eng.	Wyndham, Sir William, statesman	1687	1740

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Eng.	Wyse, Sir Thomas, M. P., writer on education	.	.
Amer.	Wythe, George, eminent lawyer, statesman and patriot	.	1806

X

Fr.	Xavier, St. Francis, 'Apostle to the Indies'	1506	1552
Gr.	Xenocrates, philosopher	B. C. 406	B. C. 314
Gr.	Xenophanes, philosopher, founder of the Eleatics	f. B. C. 540	
Gr.	Xenophon, celebrated philosopher, historian and general	B. C. 446	B. C. 360
Pers.	Xerxes I., king of Persia	.	B. C. 465
Pers.	——— II., king of Persia	.	B. C. 425
Span.	Ximenes, Francis, cardinal, eminent statesman	1457	1517

Y

Amer.	Yale, Elihu, early patron of Yale College	1648	1721
Eng.	Yarrell, William, naturalist and author.	1784	1856
Eng.	Youatt, William, author of works on the horse	1777	1847
Amer.	Young, Alex., D. D., historian of Pilgrims	1800	1854
Eng.	——, Arthur, agricultural writer	1741	1820
Amer.	——, Brigham, leader of the Mormons	1801	
Eng.	——, Charles, actor	1777	1856
Eng.	——, Edward, poet and miscellaneous writer	1681	1765
Eng.	——, Thomas, physician and philosopher	1774	1829
Gr.	Ypsilanti, prince Alexander, leader in the Greek modern rev.	1792	1828
Span.	Y riarte, don Thomas de, eminent poet	1750	1790

Z

Ital.	Zaccaria, Francis A., voluminous writer	1714	1795
Heb.	Zechariah, the prophet	f. B. C. 520	
Ital.	Zeno, Apostolo, eminent writer	1668	1750
Gr.	Zeno of Elea, philosopher	B. C. 463	
Gr.	——, founder of the sect of Stoics	B. C. 362	B. C. 264
	Zenobia, Septimia, queen of Palmyra, conqueror, and patroness of the arts		300
Heb.	Zephaniah, the prophet	f. B. C. 520	
Ger.	Zimmerman, E. A. W. von, naturalist	1743	1815
Swiss.	——, John George, miscellaneous writer	1728	1795
Ger.	Zinzendorf, N. L., count, chief of the Moravians	1700	1760
Swiss.	Zolikofer, G. J., theologian	1730	1788
	Zoroaster, famous Eastern philosopher	.	.
Eng.	Zonch, Thomas, theologian and biographer	1737	1815
Gr.	Zozimus, historian	f. 400	
Ger.	Zschokke, John Henry D., miscellaneous writer, 'Tales'	1771	1848
Swiss.	Zuinglius, Ulrich, enlightened reformer	1484	1531
Ger.	Zumpt, Karl, author of Latin Grammar	1792	1858

ARTISTS.

PAINTERS—ENGRAVERS—SCULPTORS—ARCHITECTS.

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Gr.	Agatharcus, inventor of perspective scenery in theatres.	Painter.	B. C. 480
Gr.	Ageldas	Sculptor.	f. B. C. 5th Cent.
Gr.	Agasander, sculptor of 'Laocoon and his Children'	Sculptor.	B. C. 5th Cent.
Ital.	Albano, Francis, 'the painter of the Graces'	Painter.	1578 1660
Ital.	Alberti, Leo Baptist, a Florentine . . . Pa., Sc., and Archit.		1400 1490
Ital.	Albertinelli, Mariotto	Painter.	1520
Gr.	Alcarmenes (pupil of Phidias)	Sculptor.	f. B. C. 450
Scot.	Allan, Sir William	Painter.	1781 1850
Amer.	Allston, Washington Port. and Histor.	Painter.	1779 1843
Ital.	Andrea del Sarto	Painter.	1488 1530
Ital.	Angelo, Michael (Buonarotti), a pre-eminent Pa., Sc., and Arch.		1474 1563
Ital.	Angelo, Michael (Caravaggio)	Painter.	1569 1609
Gr.	Apelles, the most celebrated of ancient painters	Painter.	f. B. C. 330
Gr.	Apollodorus, an Athenian	Painter.	f. B. C. 408
Ital.	Appiani, of Milan	Painter.	1754 1817
Gr.	Aristides, of Thebes	Painter.	f. B. C. 240
Fr.	Audran, Gerard, celebrated Histor. Engraver.		1640 1703

(Eight painters and engravers named Audran nearly contemporary.)

B

Ital.	Baccio-Della Porta, known as San Marco (Fra Bartolo- meo)	Painter.	1469 1517
Eng.	Bacon, John	Sculptor.	1740 1799
Amer.	Baker, Geo. A. (N. Y.) Port.	Painter.	
Flem.	Balen, Henry van	Painter.	1560 1632
Ital.	Bandinelli, Baccio	Sculptor.	1489 1559
Eng.	Banks, Thomas	Sculptor.	1745 1805
Dutch.	Barents, Dietrich	Histor. Painter.	1524 1582
Irish.	Barker, Robert, inventor of panoramas	Painter.	1740 1806
Irish.	Barry, James	Painter.	1741 1805
Eng.	Barry, Sir Chas.	Architect.	1795 1860
Ital.	Bartolini, Lorenzo	Sculptor.	1777 1850
Ital.	Bartolozzi, Francesco	Engraver.	1730 1813
Ital.	Bartolomeo, Fra di San Marco	Painter.	1469 1517
Ital.	Bassanio, Jas., Fran., Jerome, John, and Leander	Painters.	16th Century.
Ital.	Batoni, Pompey	Painter.	1708 1787
Ger.	Bauer, Ferdinand	Botanical Painter.	1826
Eng.	Beechy, Sir William	Landscape Painter.	1753 1839
Amer.	Beard, Wm. H. (N. Y.)	Painter.	
Eng.	Beaumont, Sir George H.	Painter.	1753 1827
Ital.	Bella, Stefano Della, Florentine	Engraver.	1610 1684

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ital.	Bellini, Giov., founder of the Venetian school . . . Painter.	1462	1512
Ital.	Bellini, Gentile Portrait Painter.	1421	1501
Ital.	Benini, Giovanni L. Painter, Sculp'r, and Arch't.	1598	1680
Flem.	Berchem, Nicholas Engraver.	1624	1689
Eng.	Bewick, John, publisher of various works with wood-cuts Wood Engraver.	1760	1795
Amer.	Bierstadt, Albert (N. Y.) Landscape Painter.		
Eng.	Bird, Edward Painter.	1772	1819
Eng.	Blake, William Painter and Engraver.	1757	1826
Flem.	Bologna, John of (in Italy) Sculptor and Architect.	1524	1608
Eng.	Bone, Henry Enamel Painter.	1755	1834
Ital.	Bordone, Paris Painter.	1503	1568
Dutch.	Both, John and Andrew Painters.	1610	1650, '56
Fr.	Bourdon, Sebastian Painter and Engraver.	1616	1671
Swiss.	Bourgeoise, Sir Francis (born in London). Painter.	1756	1811
Eng.	Boydell, Jno, (printseller and lord mayor of London) Engraver.	1719	1804
Dutch.	Brentel, Francis Painter.	f. 1635	
Ital.	Bramante D'Urbino, Francis I., (1st of St. Peter's Church) Architect.	1444	1514
Amer.	Brevoort, J. R. (N. Y.) Landscape Painter.		
Dutch.	Brill, Matthew Painter.	1550	1584
Dutch.	Brill, Paul Landscape Painter.	1556	1626
Amer.	Brown, Geo. L. Painter.		
Amer.	Brown, Henry Kirke Sculptor.	1814	
Flem.	Bruges, John of, or John Van Eyck Painter.	1370	1441
Ital.	Brunelleschi, Ph., Pitti Palace at Florence Architect.	1377	1444
Ital.	Buonarotti, see Angelo		
Eng.	Burnett, James Landscape Painter.	1788	1816

C

Ital.	Cagliari, Paul, known as Paul Veronese, celebrated Painter.	1532	1588
Ital.	Cagliari, Benedict, Carlotto, and Gabriel, brothers and sons of Paul		
Eng.	Calcott, Sir A. W. Landscape Painter.	1779	1844
Ital.	Caldara, or Polydore Caravaggio Painter.	1495	1543
Gr.	Calimachus Sculptor and Architect.		f. b. c. 540
Ital.	Cambiaso, Lucus, a Genoese Painter.	1527	1587
Ital.	Canaletto, or Canale, Anthony, a Venetian Lands. Painter.	1697	1768
Ital.	Canova, Antonio Sculptor.	1757	1822
Ital.	Caracci, Ludovico Painter.	1555	1619
Ital.	Caracci, Agostino Painter.	1558	1601
Ital.	Caracci, Annibale Painter.	1560	1609
Ital.	Caracci, Anthony Painter.	1583	1618
Ital.	Caravaggio, see Angelo		
Ital.	Carpi, Ugo da, discoverer of the art of printing in Chiaro-oscuro with three plates to imitate drawings	1486	1530
Fr.	Casas, Louis Francis Painter and Architect.	1756	1827
Amer.	Casilear, John W. (N. Y.) Lands. Painter.		
Span.	Castilio y Saavedra, Anthony Painter.	1603	1667
Ital.	Cavendone, James Fresco-Painter.	1577	1608
Ital.	Cellini, Benvenuto, Florentine artist, author of auto-biography Painter.	1500	1570

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Span.	Ceepedes, Paul de Painter, Sculptor, Architect.	1538	1608
Flem.	Champagne, Philip de Painter.	1604	1674
	———, John Baptist Painter.	1643	1688
Eng.	Chantry, Sir Francis Sculptor.	1781	1841
Amer.	Chapman, John G. Hist. Painter.		
Gr.	Chares Painter.	f. b. c. 300	
Fr.	Chaudet, Anthony Denis Painter and Sculptor.	1763	1810
Amer.	Church, Fred. E. Lands. Painter.		
Ital.	Cignani, Carlo Painter.	1628	1719
Ital.	Cimabue, Giov., Florentine Painter.	1240	1300
Ital.	Claude Gellée—called Claude Lorraine Painter.	1600	1682
Gr.	Cleomenes, an Athenian, (the Medicean Venus) Sculptor.	f. b. c. 180	
Amer.	Clevenger, Shobal Vail Sculptor.	1812	1844
Amer.	Cole, Thomas Lands. and Hist. Painter.	1802	1848
Eng.	Collins, William Lands. and Fam. life Painter.	1788	1847
Amer.	Colman, Saml. (N. Y.) Lands. Painter.		
Eng.	Constable, John Painter.	1776	1837
Eng.	Cooper, Samuel Miniature Painter.	1689	1776
Amer.	Copley, John Singleton (born in Boston) Painter.	1737	1815
Ger.	Cornelius, Peter von Painter.	1787	
Ital.	Correggio, Ant., founder of the Lombard school Painter.	1493	1534
Dutch.	Cort, Cornelius Engraver.	1536	1578
Ital.	Cortona, Pietro da, Tuscan Painter.	1506	1609
Eng.	Cosway, Richard Painter.	1740	1828
Fr.	Courtois, James, known as Il Borgognone Painter.	1621	1673
Fr.	———, William (brother) Painter.	1628	1679
Fr.	Couture Painter.		
Fr.	Couston, Nicholas (also his brother William) Sculptor.	1658	1731
Fr.	———, William Sculptor and Architect.	1716	1777
Fr.	Cousin, John Paint., Sculp., etc.	1500	1590
Eng.	Cox, David Lands. Painter.	1723	1859
Ger.	Cranach, Lucas Engraver.	1470	1553
Amer.	Cranch, Christr. P. Painter.		
Amer.	Crawford, Thomas Sculptor.	1814	1857
Amer.	Cropsey, Jasper F. (N. Y.) Lands. Painter.		
Dutch.	Cuyp, Jacob G. Lands. and Cattle Painter.	1568	1649
Dutch.	———, Albert (son of Jacob) Lands. and Cattle Painter.	1606	1667
Dutch.	———, Benjamin Hist. Painter.	1650	

D

Eng.	Danby, Francis Painter.	1793	1861
Eng.	Daniel, Thomas Lands. Painter.	1749	1840
Eng.	———, Wm. Lands. Painter.	1769	1837
Ger.	Dannecker, John Henry, 'Adriadne,' &c. Sculptor.	1758	1841
Amer.	Darley, F. O. C. Painter and Designer.	1822	
Fr.	David, James Louis Painter.	1750	1825
Fr.	———, Peter John, of Angers (founder of recent French school) Sculptor.	1789	1856
Fr.	Delacroix, F. V. E. Painter.	1798	1863
Fr.	Delaroche, Paul Hist. Painter.	1797	1856

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ger.	Denner, Balthasar Port. Painter.	1685	1747
Dutch.	De Witt, James Painter.	1695	1747
Gr.	Dinocrates, a Macedonian (builder of Alexandria, &c.) Architect.	f. B. C. 330	
Ital.	Dolci, Carlo Scripture Painter.	1616	1686
Ital.	Domenichino, Dominic Zampieri (excelled in expression) Painter.	1581	1641
Ital.	Donatello, or Donato Florentine Sculptor.	1383	1466
Fr.	Doré, Gustave Painter and Designer.		
Amer.	Doughty, Thomas Lands. Painter.	1793	1856
Dutch.	Douw, or Dow, Gerard Familiar Life Painter.	1613	1674
Fr.	Dubuffe, Hist. Painter.		
Fr.	Dufresnoy, Charles Alphonse Painter.	1611	1665
Amer.	Dunlap, William Hist. Painter.	1766	1839
Amer.	Durand, Asher B. (N. Y.) Painter and Engraver.		
Ger.	Durer, Albert (and author) Paint., Eng., Sc., and Arch.	1471	1528

E

Eng.	Eastlake, Chas. L. Painter.	1793	1865
Ger.	Eberhardt, Courad Sculptor.	1768	1859
Eng.	Eginton, Francis, restorer of the art of painting on glass Painter.	1737	1805
Amer.	Ehninger, John W. (N. Y.) Painter.		
Amer.	Elliott, Chas. L. (N. Y.) Port. Painter.		
Eng.	Etty, Wm. Painter.	1787	1849
Gr.	Eupompus (founder of school at Sicyon) Painter.		
Dutch.	Eyck, John van (said to have invented painting in oil) Painter.	1370	1441

F

Ital.Am.	Fagnani, G. Port. Painter.		
Eng.	Fielding (Copley Vandyke) Lands. Painter.		
Eng.	Flaxman, John Sculptor and Artist.	1755	1826
Eng.	Finden, Wm. Engraver.	1787	1852
Amer.	Forbes, Edwin Painter.		
Scot.	Forrest, Robert Sculptor.	1790	1852
Fr.	Frère, Edouard Genre Painter.		
Swiss.	Fuseli, Henry (resided in England) Painter.	1741	1823
Swiss.	——, John G. Painter.	1706	1781

G

Eng.	Gainsborough, Thomas Lands. Painter.	1727	1788
Fr.	Gerard, Fran. P. S., baron Painter.	1770	1837
Fr.	——, John I. (Granville) Caricaturist.	1803	1847
Ital.	Ghiberti, Lawrence Florentine Sculptor.	1378	1456
Eng.	Gibbons, Grinling, famed for carving in oak Sculptor.	1648	1721
Eng.	Gibson, John Sculptor.	1791	1867
Amer.	Gifford, Sanford R. Lands. Painter.		
Fr.Am.	Gignoux, Regis Lands. Painter.		
Ital.	Giordani, Luke (the Proteus of Painting) Painter.	1629	1704
Ital.	Giorgione, Barbarelli Painter.	1477	1511
Ital.	Giotto (one of the earliest modern) Paint. Sculp. and Arch.	1276	1336
Fr.	Girardon, Francis Sculp. and Arch.	1630	1716
Fr.	Girodet, Trioson Aimé Louis Painter.	1767	1824

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Ital.	Giulio Romano (Pippi) Painter.	1492	1546
Fr.	Goujon, John, the French Phidias Sculptor.	1515	1572
Amer.	Gray, Henry Peters Port. and Hist. Painter.		
Amer.	Greenough, Horatio Sculptor.	1805	1852
Amer.	Greene, E. D. E. Port. Painter.		
Fr.	Greuze, Jean Baptiste Painter.	1726	1805
Ital.	Guercino, real name Francis Barbieri Painter.	1590	1606
Ital.	Guido, Reni (excelled in beauty of expression and grace) Painter.	1574	1642

H

Eng.	Harlow, Geo. Henry Painter.	1787	1819
Amer.	Hart, Wm., b. in Scotland Painter.	1823	
Amer.	Hart, Jas. M. " Painter.	1828	
Amer.	Haseltine, W. Stanley Landscape Painter.		
Eng.	Haviland, John Architect.	1792	1852
Eng.	Haydon, R. B. Historical Painter.	1786	1846
Amer.	Healy, Geo. P. Painter.	1808	
Eng.	Heath, Charles Engraver.		1849
Amer.	Hennessy, W. I. Painter.		
Amer.	Hicks, Thos. Painter.	1823	
Eng.	Hilton, William Historical Painter.	1786	1839
Flem.	Hobbema, Mynderhout Landscape Painter.	1611	1699
Eng.	Hogarth, William Painter.	1697	1764
Swiss.	Holbein, Hans Portrait and Historical Painter.	1498	1554
Ger.	Hollar, Wenceslaus, executed 2,400 plates Engraver.	1607	1677
Amer.	Homer, Winslow Painter.		
Flem.	Honthorst, Gerard (called Gherarda del Nottu) Painter.	1592	1660
Amer.	Hosmer, Harriet Sculptor.	1831	
Dutch.	Houbraken, Jacob (600 portraits) Engraver.	1698	1780
Fr.	Houdon (executed statue of Franklin) Sculptor.	1746	1828
Fr.	Houel, John, Travels, &c. Picturesque Painter and Engraver.	1736	1813
Amer.	Hubbard, Rich. W. Painter.		
Amer.	Hughes, Ball (b. in England) Sculptor.	1806	
Amer.	Huntington, Dan. Painter.	1816	
Eng.	Hunt, Wm. H. (Pre-Raphaelite) Painter.	1827	
Dutch.	Huysum, John van (flowers and fruit) Painter.	1682	1749
Dutch.	———, Justus (The Old) Painter.	1659	1716
Dutch.	———, ——— (The Young) Painter.	1684	1706

I

Amer.	Inman, Henry Portrait and Landscape Painter.	1801	1846
-------	--	------	------

J

Amer.	Jarvis, J. W. Portrait Painter.		
Amer.	Johnson, Eastman (N. Y.) Painter.		
Amer.	———, David (N. Y.) Painter.		
Fr.	Johannot, Chas. H. A. Painter and Designer.	1800	1837
Fr.	———, Tony (brother) Painter and Designer.	1803	1852
Amer.	Jones, Alfred, N. Y. Engraver.		
Eng.	———, Inigo Architect.	1572	1652
Amer.	———, Thos. D. Sculptor.		

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Flem.	Jordaens, Jacob Painter.	1595	1670
Ital.	Julio, Romano Painter and Architect.	1492	1546

K

Swiss.	Kauffman, M. A. Angelica C. (in England)	Poetical Painter.	1747	1807
Amer.	Kensett, John F.	Painter.	1818	
Ger.	Kiss, August	Sculptor.	1802	1865
Ger.	Kneller, Sir Godfrey (resided in England)	Painter.	1648	1723

L

Dutch.	Lairesse, Gerard (excelled in expedition)	Painter and Engraver.	1640	1711
Fr.	Landon, C. P.	Writer on Art and Painter.		1826
Eng.	Landseer, Chas.	Painter of Genre.		
Eng.	———, John	Engraver.	1769	1852
Eng.	———, Sir Edwin	Painter.	1803	
Amer.	Lang, Louis (b. in Germany)	Painter.	1814	
Eng.	Lawrence, Sir Thos.	Painter.	1769	1830
Fr.	Lebrun, Charles (painter to Louis XIV.)	Painter.	1619	1696
Eng.	Leech, John	Humorist Artist.	1816	
Gr.	Lely, Sir Peter (painter to Charles II. of England)	Painter.	1618	1680
Fr.	Le Sueur, Eustace (the French Raphael)	Painter.	1617	1655
Amer.	Leslie, Chas. R. (resided in England)	Painter.	1794	1859
Ger.	Lessing, Carl Fred.	Painter.	1808	
Amer.	Leutze, Emanuel (b. in Germany)	Painter.	1816	
Fr.	Leyden, Lucas Dammesz	Painter and Engraver.	1494	1533
Eng.	Liverseege, Henry	Painter.	1803	1832
Gr.	Lysippus (made 600 statues)	Sculptor.		f. B. C. 324

M

Amer.	Malbone, Edward G.	Miniature Painter.	1777	1807
Scot.	Marshall, Wm. C.	Sculptor.	1813	
Amer.	———, Wm. C.	Engraver.		
Eng.	Martin, John	Painter.	1789	1854
Ital.	Masaccio	Painter.	1402	1427
Flem.	Matsys, Quintin	Painter.	1460	1529
Ger.	Mayer	Sculptor.		
Ital.	Mazzuolo, Francis	Painter.	1503	1540
Amer.	McEntee, Jervis	Painter.		
Fr.	Meissonier, Justus A.	Painter, Sculptor, and Architect.	1695	1750
Fr.	———, Jean L.	Painter.	1815	
Ger.	Mengs, Anthony R. (the Raphael of Germany)	Painter.	1729	1779
Dutch.	Metzu, Gabriel	Familiar Life Painter.	1615	1669
Dutch.	Mieris, Francis	Familiar Life Painter.	1635	1681
Fr.	Mignard, Peter	Painter.	1610	1695
Amer.	Mignot, Louis R.	Painter.		
Amer.	Mills, Clark	Sculptor.	1815	
Swiss.	Mind, Gottfried	Painter.	1768	1814
Ital.	Morghen, Raphael	Engraver.	1758	1833
Amer.	Morse, Samuel F. B.	Painter.		
Amer.	Mount, William Sidney	Painter.	1807	
Eng.	Moreland, George	Painter.	1764	1804
Span.	Murillo, Bartholomew S.	Painter.	1613	1682

N

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Dutch.	Neefs, Peter Architectural Painter.	1570	1651
Eng.	Newton, Gilbert (Stuart) Historical Painter.	1785	1835
Eng.	Nollekins, Joseph Sculptor.	1737	1823
Eng.	Northcote, James Painter.	1746	1831

O

Eng.	Opie, John Painter.	1761	1807
Dutch.	Ostade, Adrian van (interiors) Familiar Life Painter.	1610	1685
Dutch.	Ostade, Isaac (winter scenes) Painter.	1617	1671
Eng.	Owen, William Painter.	1769	1825

P

Amer.	Page, Wm. Painter.	1811	
Fr.	Pajou, Augustin Sculptor.	1750	1809
Ital.	Palladio, Andrew Architect.	1518	1580
Span.	Palomino de Castro y Velasco A. A. Painter.	1653	1726
Ital.	Pannini, Giov. Paolo Architectural Painter.	1691	1764
Gr.	Parrhasius, of Ephesus Painter.		f. b. c. 420
Amer.	Peale, Charles W. Historical and Portrait Painter.	1741	1827
Amer.	—, Rembrandt Painter.	1778	1860
Fr.	Perrault, Claudius (designed the front of the Louvre) Architect.	1613	1688
Ital.	Perrugino, Peter (the master of Raphael) Painter.	1446	1524
Swiss.	Petitot, John (excelled in enamel) Painter.	1607	1691
Bel.	Peters, Bonaventura Marine Painter.	1614	1652
Bel.	—, Francis Lucas Painter.	1606	1654
Bel.	—, John Marine Painter.	1635	1677
Gr.	Phidias (the most famous of ancient sculptors) Sculptor.	b. c. 498	b. c. 431
Eng.	Phillips, Thomas, R. A. Port. Painter.	1770	1845
Fr.	Picart, Bernard Engraver.	1663	1733
Fr.	Pigalle, John Baptist Sculptor.	1714	1785
Ital.	Pietro, da Pietre Hist. Painter of Rome.	1671	1716
Fr.	Piles, Roger de Author and Painter.	1635	1709
Ital.	Piranesi, John Baptist (16 volumes folio) Engraver.	1707	1778
Ital.	Polidors, da Caravaggio Painter.	1495	1543
Gr.	Polyclethus (statue of Juno at Argos) Sculptor.	b. c. 430	
Ital.	Pordenone, Regillo da Painter.	1484	1540
Dutch.	Potter, Paul (unequalled in <i>animal</i> painting) Painter.	1625	1654
Fr.	Poussin, Nicholas (excelled in landscape painting) Painter.	1594	1665
Ital.	Poussin, Gaspar (Dughet) Landscape Painter.	1613	1675
Ital.	Piombo, Sebastiano del Painter.	1485	1547
Amer.	Powers, Hiram Sculptor.	1805	
Fr.	Pradier, Jacques Sculptor.	1798	1852
Amer.	Pratt, Mathew Painter.	1734	1805
Gr.	Praxiteles Sculptor.	f. b. c. 350	
Eng.	Prout, Samuel Water-colorist.	1783	1852
Fr.	Prudhon, of Cluny Painter.	1760	1823
Fr.	Puget Sculptor, Painter and Architect.	1622	1694
Eng.	Pugin, Augustus A. W. Architect.	1811	1852

R

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.		BORN.	DIED.
Ital.	Raphael, d' Urbino (real name Sanzio)	A prominent Painter.	1483	1520
Ital.	Raphael* da Rhegio (Raffaellino)	Hist. and Port. Painter.	1552	1580
Ger.	Rauch, Christian David	Sculptor.	1781	1859
Dutch.	Rembrandt van Ryn, Paul Geritz		1606	1669
Ger.	Retsch, Moritz	Art Designer.	1779	1859
Eng.	Reynolds, Sir Joshua	Painter.	1723	1792
Eng.	Richardson, Jonathan	Writer on Art and Painter.	1665	1745
Ger.	Riedinger, John Elias	Animal Painter.	1695	1767
Fr.	Rober, Fleury	Painter.	1797	
Scot.	Roberts, David	Painter.	1796	1864
Fr.	Roland, Philip (Homer in the Louvre)	Sculptor.	1746	1816
Eng.	Romney, George	Painter.	1734	1802
Flem.	Roos, Philip Peters	Painter.	1655	1705
Ital.	Rosa, Salvator	Painter.	1614	1673
Amer.	Rossiter, Thomas P.	Painter.		
Fr.	Roubilliac, L. F.	Sculptor.	1695	1762
Fr.	Rousseau, James	Painter.	1630	1693
Eng.	Rowlandson, Th. (caricature—Dr. Syntax, &c.)	Paint. and Eng.	1756	1827
Flem.	Rubens, Peter Paul	Painter.	1577	1646
Scot.	Runciman, Alexander	Painter.	1736	1785
Dutch.	Ruysdael, Jacob	Landscape Painter.	1636	1684
Dutch.	Ruysdael, Solomon	Painter.	1616	1670
Dutch.	Ryckaert, David	Painter.	1615	1677
Dutch.	Ryckaert, Martin	Landscape Painter.	1591	1636
Dutch.	Rysbrack, Ieter	Landscape Painter.	1657	1716
Eng.	Rysbrack, John M. (works in Westminster Abbey)	Sculptor.	1694	1770

S

Ital.	Salvi, John Baptist (Sassoferrato)	Painter.	1605	1685
Ital.	Salvi, Nicholas	Architect.	1699	1752
Ital.	Sanmicheli, Michael	Architect.	1484	1559
Ital.	Sarto, Andrea del, see <i>Vanucchi</i>			
Eng.	Savage, James	Architect.	1778	1852
Ital.	Seamozzi, Vincent	Architect.	1550	1616
Pruss.	Schadow, J. G.	Sculptor.	1764	1850
Ger.	Schadow, Godenhaus F. W.	Painter.	1789	
Ger.	Schadow, Rudolf	Sculptor.	1786	1822
Dutch.	Schalken, Godfrey (Candlelight Scenes)	Painter.	1643	1706
Ger.	Scheffer, Ary	Painter.	1795	1858
Ital.	Schidone, Bartolomeo	Painter.	1560	1616
Gr.	Scopas	Sculptor.	B. C. 460	B. C. 353
Eng.	Sharp, William	Engraver.	1740	1824
Amer.	Shattuck, Aaron D.	Painter.		
Eng.	Shce, Sir M. A., president Royal Academy	Painter.	1795	1850
Eng.	Sherwin, John Keyse	Engraver.	1751	1790
Amer.	Smillie, James	Engraver.		
Amer.	——, George H.	Painter.		
Amer.	——, James D.	Painter.		

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Amer.	Smybert, John (b. in Scotland) Painter.	1684	1751
Flem.	Snyders, Francis Landscape and Animal Painter.	1579	1657
Fr.	Soufflot, J. G. (church of St. Genevieve at Paris) Architect.	1714	1781
Dutch.	Spaendonck, Gerradvan Flower Painter.	1746	1822
Span.	Spagnoletto, Giuseppe Ribera la Painter.	1589	1656
Dutch.	Steen, Jan Painter.	1636	1689
Amer.	Stone, William O. Portrait Painter.		
Scot.	Strange, Robert Engraver.	1721	1792 ?
Amer.	Strickland, William Architect.		1854
Eng.	Strutt, Joseph, Author and Painter.	1749	1802
Eng.	Stuart, James, author of the Antiquities of Athens Architect.	1713	1788
Amer.	Stuart, Gilbert, pupil of Benjamin West Port. Painter.	1756	1828
Ger.	Sunder, Lucas (see Cranach) Engraver.		

T

Ital.	Tenerani, Pietro Sculptor.	1789	
Flem.	Teniers, David, the elder (pupil of Rubens) Painter.	1582	1649
Flem.	Teniers, David, the younger (pupil of Rubens) Painter.	1610	1694
Scot.	Thom, Jas. (Tam O'Shanter, &c.) Sculptor.	1790	1850
Eng.	Thornhill, Sir Jas. Historical Painter.	1676	1732
Dan.	Thorwaldsen, Albert Sculptor.	1772	1844
Ger.	Tieck, Christ Fried Sculptor.	1776	1851
Gr.	Timantes (contemporary with Parrhasius) Painter.		f. b. c. 240
Ital.	Tintoretto (Venetian—pupil of Titian) Painter.	1480	1579
Ital.	———, Il (James Robusti) Painter.	1512	1594
Ital.	Titian, the greatest of the Venetian school Painter.	1480	1579
Fr.	Troyon, Constantine Painter.	1813	1865
Amer.	Trumbull, John Historical Painter.	1756	1843
Eng.	Turner, J. W. M. Painter.	1775	1851

U

Eng.	Uwins, Thomas, R. A. Painter.	1783	1857
------	---------------------------------------	------	------

V

Amer.	Van Beest (b. in Holland ?) Marine Painter.		
Eng.	Vanbrugh, Sir John (Blenheim and Castle Howard) Arch't.	1672	1726
Amer.	Vanderlyn, John Historical Painter.	1776	1852
Dutch.	Vander Neer, Arnold Landscape Painter.	1619	1683
Dutch.	Vandervelde, Adrian Landscape Painter.	1639	1672
Dutch.	———, the younger Painter.	1633	1707
Dutch.	———, Wm., marine and battle Painter.	1610	1693
Dutch.	Vanderwerf, Adrian Historical Painter.	1654	1718
Flem.	Vandyke, Sir Anthony, the greatest of portrait Painter.	1598	1646
Dutch.	Vaneyck, Hubert Painter.	1366	1426
Dutch.	Vaneyck, John, brothers (John of Bruges) Painter.	1370	1441
Ital.	Vannucchi, or Andrea del Sarto Painter.	1488	1530
Ital.	Van Vitelli, Louis, a Neapolitan Architect.	1700	1773
Ital.	Vasari, George, biographer of artists Architect and Painter.	1512	1574
Sic.	Vasi, Joseph Designer and Engraver.	1710	1782

NATION.	NAME AND PROFESSION.	BORN.	DIED.
Span.	Velasquez, Jas. R. de Sylvia y Painter.	1599	1660
Flem.	Verboeckhoven, Eugene Painter of animals.	1799	
Amer.	Ver Bryck, C. Landscape Painter.	1813	1844
Fr.	Vernet, Rorace Historical Painter.	1789	1863
Fr.	Vernet, Joseph Painter.	1714	1789
Ital.	Veronese, Paul (see Cagliari)		
Ital.	Verrochio, Andrew, inventor of the method of taking features in a plaster mould Sculptor.	1422	1488
Eng.	Vertne, George (500 plates) Engraver.	1684	1756
Ital.	Vignola, Jas., Caprarola palace and St. Peter's Architect.	1507	1575
Ital.	Vinci, Leonardo da Painter.	1452	1519
Gr.	Vitruvius, contemporary of Augustus Architect.	f B. C.	30
Ital.	Volpato, John Engraver.	1733	1802
Fr.	Vouet, Simon, founder of French school, contemporary of Charles I. Painter.	1582	1649

W

Fr.	Wally, Charles de Architect.	1729	1798
Amer.	Ward, J. Quincy A. Sculptor.		
Eng.	Warren, Charles, perfecter of engraving on steel Engraver.		1823
Fr.	Watteau, Antoine Painter.	1684	1721
Amer.	Weir, Robt. W. Painter.	1803	
Amer.	—, James F. Painter.		
Dan.	Wertmuller, (P) (painted in America) Port. Painter.		
Amer.	West, Benjamin Painter.	1738	1820
Eng.	Westall, Richard Historical Painter.	1781	1836
Eng.	—, William R. A. br. Designer.	1781	1856
Amer.	White, Edwin Painter.		
Amer.	Whittredge, Worthington Landscape Painter.		
Scot.	Wilkie, David Familiar Life Painter.	1785	1841
Eng.	Wilson, Richard Landscape Painter.	1713	1782
Eng.	Woollett, William Engraver.	1735	1785
Dutch.	Wouverman, Philip Painter.	1620	1668
Eng.	Wren, Sir Christopher (St. Paul's, &c.) Architect.	1632	1723
Eng.	Wyatt, James (Pantheon, Kew Palace, &c.) Architect.	1743	1813
Eng.	Wyatt, R. J. Sculptor.	1795	1850

X

Span.	Ximenes, Fran. Painter.	1598	1666
-------	---------------------------------	------	------

Y

Flem.	Yples, Charles de Painter.	1510	1563
-------	--------------------------------------	------	------

Z

Ital.	Zablia, Nicholas Architect.	1674	1650
Gr.	Zeuxis, celebrated ancient Painter.	B. C. 490	B. C. 490
Ger.	Zincke Enamel Portrait Painter.	1684	1769
Ital.	Zuccaro, or Zuccherro, Frederigo Painter.	1539	1639
Ital.	Zuccaro, or Zuccherro, Taddeo Painter.	1529	1566
Ital.	Zuccarelli Painter.	1710	1788

William



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 020 994 806 0